

# The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. X.

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NO. 8.

## THE NEWS.

### RAKED TOGETHER FOR THE TRIBUNE'S READERS.

Some Facts Not at all Complimentary to President Barrios—Several Railroad Accidents Reported—Etc.

#### The Kind of a Hairpin Barrios Is.

New York, July 25.—The World publishes the following from its Washington correspondent: "A gentleman who lately came from a Mazatlan via San Francisco, told me that there were several persons on the steamer who said that President Barrios could not have left Guatemala alive if it had been known that he intended to leave the country and take with him his ill-gotten wealth. One of the passengers had been the United States secretary of legation at Guatemala and he told most shocking stories of outrages committed by Barrios. One was upon a young man from San Francisco, who took with him to Guatemala \$30,000 to invest in a coffee plantation. Barrios saw him, on the flimsiest of pretenses, and put him in prison, and for a time refused to release him, except upon his paying a large part of his money as a ransom. This he pluckily refused to do, and finally, with the aid of the legation secretary, succeeded in getting his release and returned with his money to San Francisco. This secretary, the gentleman says, is going to Washington and intends to expose Barrios to the authorities there."

#### Smash-up on the St. P. & M. Road.

DELAWARE, July 25.—A smash-up occurred on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road at 1 o'clock this morning, between Down and Daniel Cunningham's freight, bound west, which got started on the grade near mile post seventy, and was run into by Smith's train, Flooded engine, which was following close behind, wrecking the caboose and two cars and dismantling Flooded's locomotive. At the place of the collision there is a sharp curve just on the grade and as the stalled train had not taken the precaution to flag Smith's train, which was climbing the grade at a high rate of speed, it was impossible to avert the disaster. Luckily the danger was seen in time and the employees on both trains scattered before the crash came, and no one was injured. The Delaware work train was detained to clear away the wreck and was soon followed by a wrecking train from St. Paul. The morning passenger was delayed nine hours.

#### Disaster on the Canadian Pacific.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 25.—A serious railway accident took place yesterday on the Canadian Pacific railway east, between Monmouth and Shelly, where a construction train jumped the track. The caboose, with a number of passengers, tumbled over, killing a man named John Mossy, and injuring several others. The trainmen were brought to this city and the coroner's inquest returned a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was an Irishman about 45 years of age. He had no friends here, but a savings bank book shows him to have \$200 to his credit in the Toronto branch. He was a brakeman on the train at the time of the accident.

#### A Massachusetts Railway Accident.

CANTON, July 25.—The afternoon lightning express from Boston on the Providence road was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch. The train was going fifty-five miles an hour and cars were turned partially on their sides and passengers thrown in a heap in the aisles. Just as the flying train passed the station the tilting drawing room cars struck a baggage car on the other track, and this alone prevented the train from going completely over and causing a fatal accident, as the cars were crowded. When the train partially righted the brakes were applied and the train brought to a stand still. No one was seriously injured.

#### A Budget-Imbibing Rector.

OMAHA, July 25.—Fremont, Neb., is considerably agitated over the exposure of the drunken spree of Rev. Timothy O'Connell, rector of St. James' Episcopal church. During the last three months he has frequently been intoxicated and has had several prolonged drunks, during which he has acted most scandalously, threatening to kill one of his most intimate friends and then shoot himself. The matter was hushed up until yesterday, when an expose was made that will create considerable excitement throughout the Episcopal diocese of Nebraska.

#### A Southern Steamboat Accident.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—This evening the steamboat Fanchion burst a flue at Atchafalaya, and the officers and crew of the boat were badly injured. Dan Hawkins, second clerk, was so badly scalded that he cannot recover.

## Under The Wheels.

BRainerd, July 25.—While attempting to jump from the passenger train while in motion here to-day, J. Love, a young man employed at the sawmill in this place, was thrown against a switch stand and then under the cars, having one leg so badly crushed that it had to be amputated. When found he had been lying for nearly an hour, and it is feared that his injuries may prove fatal.

## Mills Shut Down.

DETROIT, Mich., July 25.—All shingle mills at Manistee have shut down. The owners claim prices are so low there is no profit in the manufacture. Workmen suddenly thrown out of employment complain bitterly and say it is a combined movement for cutting prices.

## Dillon's Idea.

LONDON, July 25.—John Dillon, speaking at Mallow, said, if sixty honest members were returned to parliament to support Parnell they would render the repression of crime bill inoperative. For every man arrested under the bill they would waste two days in the house of commons. When they were enabled to understand the working of the land corporation they would organize such machinery as would defeat it.

## Horrible State of Affairs.

ALEXANDRIA, July 25.—The country is drifting into a fearful state of anarchy. Atrocities equal to any perpetrated in Bulgaria are committed with impunity. Two Germans at Fulkh, who were sheltered by the station master until the train was ready to start, were caught, their heads held over the carriage door and their throats cut.

## Supposed to be Drowned.

WATERLOO, Wis., July 25.—John Weber, of the well known milling firm of May, Weber & Co., is missing. He was last seen to-day between 11 and 12 a. m. The water has been let off the mill flumes and search is being made in every direction, without any clue to his whereabouts. The river will be dragged in the morning.

## The Czar's Coronation.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A Herald cablegram from St. Petersburg says: After having been ten times countermanded, the preparations for the coronation of the czar are being actively pushed forward. The ceremony will positively take place at the end of August.

## Racing in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 26.—The first race to-day was in the 2:34 class, and for \$400. First money was taken by Mable H. Best time 2:30 1/4. In the 2:23 pacing class, Ned Forester won in three straight heats, his only competitor being Black Cat. Best time 2:23 1/4. The third event was the running race, half mile and repeat. Regal won this in 50 1/2 and 50.

## White Wins in Dannel's District.

ROCHESTER, Minn., July 26.—In the first district congressional convention held here to-day, Milo White was nominated on the second formal ballot, receiving 48 votes. Dannel's name was not presented to the convention. The proceedings were harmonious.

## Stabbed with a Darning Needle.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—A Dispatch Waynesburg, Green county, special says: Cora and Mariett Sturm, the girls charged with the murder of their step-mother, are both under arrest. The girls enticed her to a spring house, and after knocking her senseless with a billet of wood, one of them struck her in the heart with a darning needle.

## Strike of Brickmakers.

KENSINGTON, Ill., July 26.—About 260 men employed in Hultman's brickyards are on a strike, demanding a general advance of twenty-five cents. The company say they will start up five of their eleven machines in the morning without the aid of the strikers. The brick yards have been running an average of 250,000 brick daily.

## Our Women Must be Protected.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 26.—Martin Brickett, committed to jail at Hampton, N. C., Saturday for assaulting a white girl 12 years old, was taken from the jail last night and lynched. On a placard on the body was written "Our women must be protected."

## Street Fight in Richmond, Ind.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—The Gazette's Richmond, Ind., special says: Chas. E. Potts, a druggist of Cincinnati, was attacked on the street this afternoon by Dr. C. Kersey, who fired three shots at Potts and then retreated. Potts responded, but his shots failed to hit Kersey. Two of Kersey's balls struck Potts, one in the ankle and one in the groin. The latter is a serious wound. The trouble between the parties was caused by a quarrel over the occupancy of Potts' house by Kersey.

## The Dakota Marshalship.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The president to-day nominated Harrison Allen, of Pennsylvania, as United States marshal for the territory of Dakota.

## Another Fraud Detected.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The committee on judiciary in the house has reconsidered the original census report through which the committee was misled into recommending that Nebraska be given an additional representative in the house. This original census report, received to-day, is properly signed by John Gasper as secretary of state, and has attached to it the seal of the state. An examination of the report, however, developed the fact that there had been several erasures of the figure "4" and that the figure "2" had been substituted in order that the report would read according to the census for 1872. The work of erasing was done in a bungling manner. The committee is now endeavoring to fix the responsibility for the fraud.

PASSAGE OF THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. WASHINGTON, July 26.—The river and harbor bill, as amended by the last committee of conference, and finally passed by both houses of congress, appropriates \$38,743,875. The following are among the items of the bill as passed: Missouri river from its mouth to Sioux City, \$250,000; Missouri river from Sioux City to Fort Benton, \$100,000; survey of the Missouri from its mouth to Fort Benton, \$40,000; Red River of the North, Minnesota and Dakota, \$10,000; constructing dam at Goose rapids, Red River of the North, \$30,000.

## THE LAWMAKERS.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—In the senate to-day, after a long discussion, the naval appropriation bill was taken up in preference to the revenue bill. A long debate ensued upon the legislative proviso of the bill, which was voted without action.

In the house the vote by which the house refused to agree to the conference report on the river and harbor bill, Tuesday, was reconsidered and the report agreed to. The bill passed creating the Oregon Short Line railroad company.

## RAUM'S COLLECTIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Commissioner Raum reports that the entire collections of internal revenue taxes for the past fiscal year amounting to \$146,620,273, have been accounted for and turned into the treasury. During the past six fiscal years \$148,831,071 have been collected from internal revenue taxation and paid into the treasury without any loss by defaultation.

## BREWSTER WON'T GO ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Attorney General Brewster stated to-day that there was not a grain of truth in the reports that he contemplated a trip to England. He was perfectly satisfied with his present position, and had no desire nor intention to change it for the English mission.

## Domestic Row in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Samuel L., son of Louis Sachs, and a member of the prominent importing dry goods firm of Sachs, Hollen & Co., shot his wife at his residence to-day, and then left the house and has not been seen since. Mrs. Sachs is a daughter of Thomas B. Shannon, late collector of the port. The wound is not dangerous, the bill passing through an arm. Cause, jealousy, which intimate friends of the family say is unfounded. Sachs is a Hebrew and his wife a Christian. The marriage was distasteful to the parents on her side, and the parties eloped. Subsequently a reconciliation took place. Sachs lately received an anonymous letter accusing his wife of infidelity, and recently assaulted, knocking her down and kicking her.

## Hostilities in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, July 26.—8:30 a. m.—At 9 o'clock last evening a decided attempt was made to surprise the British outposts. Under cover of darkness a force of 600 approached close to the British lines, when the thirty-eighth regiment opened fire on the enemy, who then retreated precipitately. During the remainder of the night the Egyptians continued moving about just beyond range. A report was circulated that Arabi Pasha was attempting to treat for conditions for his surrender, and that a white flag was flying over his entrenchments. The report possibly was circulated to lull the vigilance of the British.

## Murder in Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 26.—A worthless drunken vagabond named Jas. Goggins, who has been in jail several times on various charges, killed his wife this morning at St. Mark's hospital by stabbing her with a large pocket-knife. He has not lived with his wife for several years. She was a boarder at the hospital, being an invalid. He demanded money of her, she having recently sold a house and lot for \$1,000, and on her refusal, stabbed her.

## Attempted Assassination.

DUBLIN, July 27.—A desperate but unsuccessful attempt was made to-day to assassinate the recorder of Dublin at Gheen street court house. A tutor named Patrick who was non-suited as plaintiff on a civil bill process, fired at the recorder in open court, but he was seized by the defendants and policemen.

## A Peculiarly Bad Murder.

LITTLE ROCK, July 27.—A Gazette special from Fort Worth, Tex., says: The Rev. Harvey Stearns, a prominent preacher, to-day became involved in a fight with a farmer named Jefferson, whom he struck with a club, inflicting, it is believed, a fatal wound. Stearns fled but was captured and lodged in jail.

## THE NEWS.

### COLLECTED FROM ALL QUARTERS OF THE GLOBE.

Probable Veto of the River and Harbor Bill—Affairs in Egypt—The Pennsylvania Independents.

## Rivers and Harbors.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The prevailing opinion is that the river and harbor bill will be vetoed. Prominent senators who talked with the president to-day, received the impression that he would return the bill without his approval, and he would do so, not on account of the large appropriations for the Mississippi and other works unquestionably of national importance, but on account of the great number of specific appropriations for improvement, the national utility of which is thought doubtful. Others again say the president will approve the bill, and will call the attention of congress to the fact that the present season is already so far advanced that work on many of the contemplated improvements can hardly be more than begun this year, and that the sums appropriated will therefore be adequate to carry on operations even if no river and harbor bills should be passed at the next session of congress; that, in short, the present bill will answer for two years.

## THE CONGRESSMEN.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—In the senate Mr. Williams offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill relative to the compensation to be allowed Chas. H. Reed for his services in defense of Charles J. Guiteau, limiting said compensation to \$5,000; referred. Mr. Cameron's motion to recommit the naval appropriation bill with certain instructions was taken up and debated and finally defeated; yeas 29, nays 84.

In the house several bills of minor importance were passed.

## SHERIDAN RIGHT, WARREN WRONG.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The court of inquiry in the case of General Warren finds substantially that General Sheridan was justified in relieving General Warren from his command at the battle of Five Forks, and that he did not exceed his authority in so doing. It is understood that the judge advocated general expressions doubt of the propriety of this investigation so long after the occurrence, as under American law and procedure there could be no remedy on account of the statute of limitations and the disputed questions would have to remain undecided.

## NOMINATED.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The senate to-day confirmed Jas. Riley, of West Virginia, to be secretary of legation and consul general of the United States at Vienna; Capt. E. P. Allen, of Mich., Indian agent at Mackinac agency, Michigan; Wm. H. Swan, of Pennsylvania, Indian agent at Cheyenne agency.

## Latest from Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27th.—Arabi Pasha has written to the sultan as follows: "I trust that it is false that, as the enemies of Islam assert, Ottoman troops are coming to Egypt. I shall have to oppose them by force."

It is doubtful whether Cherif Pasha will consent to form a ministry for the Khedive. Arabi Pasha has withdrawn with the bulk of his army to Damahour, leaving outposts at Kaf el Dwar.

PARIS, July 27.—In the chamber to-day Defreyne announced that Turkey had accepted the proposal for a conference for Turkish intervention in Egypt. He said he was waiting further information, and the government was anxious to consult with England. He therefore moved that debate on the motion for a second vote of credit be postponed until Saturday. The chamber assented.

ALEXANDRIA, July 17.—The garrison at Abouki having refused to surrender the forts they will probably be bombarded Friday.

PORT SAID, July 27.—Arabi Pasha having sent for the assistant governor the latter applied to Admiral Seymour for protection, and took refuge on a steamer. When the Arabi learned this he ordered the commander to take the assistant governor's place. Thereupon the governor became alarmed and took refuge on the steamer. A telegram from Arabi's under secretary of war at Cairo stated that as the governor had gone on board the English ship the commander of the troops would be held responsible for order pending the appointment of the new governor.

The vessels now in the harbor are as follows: Five British, four French, one Greek, one Danish, one German, and one Italian. Night before last the inhabitants of an Arab village, led by priests, attempted to enter the European position, but were repulsed by the military. The following day the French consul applied to Admiral Conrad for protection for French subjects. The French admiral subsequently asked Rear Admiral Haskins to make a joint occupation to preserve order, and this was arranged for.

## The Pennsylvania Pot.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The independent republican state committee authorized its chairman to select fifteen members as a campaign committee and adjourned.

Senator Thomas Cooper, chairman of the republican state committee, says he thinks the independent movement has lost its strength among the republican masses, and places the probable independent vote at something over 30,000.

## Do You Want to "Rattle."

NEW YORK, July 27.—Duncan Ross and Donald Dinnie, Scotch champion athletes, deposit \$250 and challenge any two men in the world to wrestle a mixed match for \$500 or \$1,000 a side.

## How the Hillsdales are to be Beaten.

BOSTON, July 27.—A London cable to the Herald says the amateur rowing association to-night ordered the Thames and London crews not to compete with the Hillsdales in the Beaumont lake regatta.

## Bad Boy.

DENVER, July 27.—Mrs. Gregory and son August, aged 18, recently arrived here from New York, and stopped at one of the leading hotels. Last night young Gregory entered his mother's room, and abstracted from beneath her pillow \$4,800. The young man was arrested, and the money recovered.

## The Northwestern Press Association.

A Moorhead despatch to the Pioneer Press speaks as follows of the publishers' meeting called by the TRIBUNE and Grand Forks Herald to meet at Fargo, next Thursday: A conference of publishers of daily newspapers in North Dakota, Montana, Manitoba and Northern Minnesota, including Duluth and Stillwater, has been called to meet at Fargo August 3 for the purpose of organizing a Northwestern Press association. The object is to secure better telegraph facilities than can now be obtained and adopt measures for mutual protection and benefit. There is great complaint among publishers in Minnesota and Dakota over the extortionate tolls charged by the Western Union Telegraph company. At present the Moorhead News is the only paper this side of Minneapolis taking the full daily report. The Fargo Argus and Journal, Jamestown Alert, Bismarck TRIBUNE and Valley City Times are the only morning papers taking the Associated Press dispatches. There are eleven dailies in the territory covered by the proposed association, of which four are evening papers. The eleven papers are in Duluth, Moorhead, Grand Forks, Fargo, Jamestown, Valley City and Bismarck and Mandan. All are on the same telegraphic circuit and take dispatches simultaneously. All would take press dispatches if offered at a reasonable figure, but at present the papers are charged nearly the same as St. Paul and Minneapolis papers for the daily report, and are unable to afford it. Weekly papers inergus Falls, Brainerd, Miles City and Crookston are anxious to get daily dispatches, and will publish daily papers as soon as the press report can be had. These publishers, who have been taking Associated Press dispatches and paying heavily for them for several years, are most determined in starting this movement toward an organization of the northwestern press. There are murmurs of petitions to the higher telegraph authorities for such an administration of the telegraph service of the Northwest as will insure to newspaper and commercial interests a reliable and reasonable medium of communication.

## He Likes the Country.

R. B. Withers, of Hopkinsville, Ky., returned from the Little Missouri yesterday, and proceeded on east to his home after visiting the North Pacific country in the interest of himself and friends, both in Kentucky and Mississippi, who will anxiously await his report. He expressed himself as being well pleased with the Missouri slope, where he finds the best grain he has seen since leaving his old state, Kentucky, and equally as good if not better, than there. Withers is a nephew of Col. Ed. Richardson, of Mississippi, the largest cotton planter in the world, making annually 14,000 to 15,000 bales of cotton of his own crop, owning more than 60,000 acres on the Mississippi river from Memphis to Vicksburg on both sides of the river. His lands are located on the highest, driest and most fertile lands of the valley, besides owning oil, wool and cotton factories. He is reputed to be worth eight to ten million dollars.

ARABI PASHA wrote the following letter to Gladstone a few days before the bombardment, but Gladstone did not receive it until after the bombardment: "The koran commands us to resist if war is waged against us. Hence England may rest assured that the first gun she fires in Egypt will absolve Egyptians from all treaties. The control will cease, the property of Europeans will be confiscated, the canals will be destroyed, and Jihad will be preached in Syria, Arabia and India. The first blow with which England strikes Egypt will cause blood to flow through Asia and Africa. The responsibility for this will be on the head of England. Egypt is still ready to be fast friends with England, and keep her road to India; but she must keep within the limits of her jurisdiction. Finally, England may rest assured we are determined to die for our country."

## North Pacific Tunnels.

In the whole length of the North Pacific there are less than two miles of tunnels. Their various lengths are as follows:

	Feet.
Big Horn.....	1,100
Bozeman.....	3,600
Mullan.....	3,650
Mullan grade.....	360
Blackfoot.....	500
Total.....	9,350

IMPERFECT PAGE



THE BENEDICTINE ORDER.

The Rev. S. J. Ahern in writing about the foundation of the monastery and college of St. John's, Minn., and its commencement June 27th gives some interesting history of the achievements of the order in fourteen centuries. The Benedictines have full charge of the Catholic schools in Bismarck which have, on account of their excellence, become noted. Rev. Ahern says: "Is it not straining a point in favor of the modern to speak of a commencement that is really the end, and, too, of a commencement in an order that really commenced over fourteen hundred years ago, for the famous order of St. Benedict, the 'O. S. B.' with which the world is familiar, celebrated last April its fourteenth centennial. How wonderful is the story of that order, which has members under every flag of the world. What honors have been attached to it in the past! One of its members founded the university of Paris, where at one time 30,000 students received instructions. Thomas a'Becket and Nicholas Breakspear, who became Pope Adrian IV., the only Englishman who became pope, were Benedictines. St. Benedict, the founder, was an Italian, born in 480; he lived sixty-three years. Of the society which he founded, and which bears his name, forty-eight have sat in the chair of Peter, ruling the universal church 239 years, and 200 members of the society have been in the sacred college, cardinals that is. The church has had from its ranks 15,000 bishops and 7,000 archbishops, and nearly 16,000 abbots, and Abbot Edelbrock, in an interesting pamphlet on the fourteenth centennial, published two years ago, gives the number of eminent saints which belonged to the society at 55,700. All of these might not have been canonized, however, for it was the custom in the middle ages to hold in veneration as saints holy persons at whose graves miracles were wrought. It is too common to speak of 'lazy monks.' No one spending a day or two at this college would ever after tolerate the charge. Does the abbot require a day in St. Paul he leaves the depot of Collegeville, a mile and a half from here, at 2:30 in the morning, attends to his business in St. Paul, and returns to the college by the evening train, reaching his narrow bed of straw somewhere about 2 o'clock in the morning. The monks leave their beds at 3:30 o'clock in the morning, which at this season of the year is not much of a hardship, but which for the winter months is no holiday work. From that early morning hour until 9 at night prayer and meditation alternate with physical labor, the priests of the order being teachers, the brothers working on the farm, in the kitchen, in the brick yard, in the building of house or chapel. 'How is your brick doing, Brother Charles?' asks a priest of the brother who is at work in the brick yard yonder. 'This is not my brick; it is our brick,' was Brother Charles's reply, and it tells the spirit and the ownership of property—nothing is 'mine,' all is 'ours.' And for working on our property, Charles and 'Tad' get simply a frugal meal and narrow beds and the privilege to get up and about at 3:30 in the morning. But then they have in prospective a silent city of the dead, beyond which they receive the reward that crowns the labors and life of the brother or priest, and the knoll that overlooks the lake and the college buildings, and which is surmounted by the cross of Calvary.

The Benedictines, from their early rising, made time for one of their number to discover the motion of the earth, and another to invent gunpowder, and another the windmill, and, better than gunpowder at least, they took the light of faith to the Alemannians, Thurngians, Bavarians, Saxons, Slavens, Normans, Danes, and Swedes. The editors and typists of the Pioneer Press ought, as a matter of convenience, join the order, for I suppose you busy workers finish up the paper about 3:30, at which time you could fall into the line for the morning prayers.

In 1859 this order numbered in the United States 3 bishops, 1 prefect apostolic, 7 abbots, 170 monks, 170 lay brothers, 7 monasteries, 5 colleges and numerous schools. They have most successfully grappled with 'Lo,' as is evidenced by the mission of this establishment at White Earth, a new church for the Indians having been consecrated there recently. They have successful missions also at Standing Rock and Devil's Lake. But the Catholic missionaries of one order or another have always, in all countries, indeed, been successful in turning the mind of the gentle savage to God.

Sometimes the missionaries paid the forfeit of their lives for their zeal in the cause. Thus 2,016 of this order won the martyr's crown. The Benedictines came to Minnesota from the 'Mother house' in Pennsylvania about twenty-five years ago, settling near St. Cloud. They changed location twice before settling permanently in the woods here, and it was not until 1866 that a fair start was made in teaching the youth and going hither and yon as missionaries. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Seidenbush, of the vicariate of northern Minnesota, was abbot then, but on his reaching the monastery yesterday, instead of the little stone house of former days he finds buildings as spacious as those of Harvard or Yale, and he finds, too, a new church, a fine example of Byzantine architecture, with double spires that throw the crosses of Calvary up against the sky. No priest or brother has taken anything away, and so bricks and mortar have multiplied many fold.

As with the sisters of charity, many non-Catholic parents send their children here. Here is no 'Do-the-boys-hall.' The youngsters are well fed; the woods and the lake captivate them, and the result is a fine broad-shouldered lot of young fellows that compare with Yale and Harvard boys as the great woods and prairies compare with the limited campus of the seats of learning in New England. The fifteenth annual catalogue shows that students come here from Wisconsin, Illinois, Dakota, Iowa, Montana, Ohio and from far away Connecticut, as well as from all parts of Minnesota. There are several establishments, such as an ecclesiastical establishment for the preparation of candidates for the priesthood of the order, also for the vicariate of northern Minnesota and the diocese of St. Paul. Talented youths for each of the last two are now in minor orders, and there is the ordinary classical course intended for young men in the business walks.

The location is so far from cities or villages that the students have great range of country, and there is here under the bluff a beautiful sheet of water, which, in its apparent outlets, reminds one of the lakes of Killarney, only that Ross castle of the Irish lakes is here a lovely little brick church with high steeple on an island of the lake. The commencement exercises were held in the new chapel, which is not yet consecrated. From yesterday noon strangers, parents and friends of the pupils from all parts, have been arriving. The colony is large, but there is not a leman nor a woman in it; there were ladies last night, however, and they were comfortably stowed away in parlors and reception rooms. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Seidenbush presided and delivered the prizes.

Mr. Patrick Cary, of Albert Lea, delivered the salutatory, and Mr. Edward Lawlor, Duluth, the valedictory. Francis Gores, New Trier, spoke in German on parish schools, and Rev. Christopher Murphy, Pine Bluff, Wisconsin, spoke of liberty and authority. The speeches showed careful thought, and were listened to with great attention. Mr. P. J. Boland, of Minneapolis, and Mr. Christopher Murphy are in minor orders, and in a few weeks they will be elevated to the priesthood.

W. E. CURTISS, now managing editor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, will arrive in Bismarck in a day or two, accompanied by his wife, who probably did not believe the stories of her husband after his return from that famous buffalo hunt last year. Mr. Curtiss is handy with a pencil and while Washington correspondent his letters were of national importance, not so much because of their versatility as from the fact that he had a sort of pleasant knack of interviewing the government officials from the president down, and eliciting more from them than any other newspaper man in the country. Mr. Curtiss makes friends in every locality he visits because he sees for the country a wonderful future. At Grand Forks Thursday he told Ed. Henderson, of the Plaindealer, that he was afraid Grand Forks would become a rival of Chicago. At Bismarck he will probably modify the statement so as to admit Bismarck into the list. Seriously, however, Curtiss may see the day when a city somewhere in the northwest will rival Chicago. At least he has a little boy now tumbling around among the exchanges on the floor of the editorial rooms of the Inter-Ocean, who will some day see the fulfillment of this prediction.

THE diabolical efforts of the spring poet, allusion to which sends a paralytic chill up our spinal column, are only equalled by the flighty productions of the poetical headline fiend. There is nothing in it.

To be a successful artist in rhyming headlines one must needs be devoid of good sense, or, in other words, 'cracked.' The Fargo Argus has such an artist. It is to be hoped that the Argus will not let him escape. We would rather meet an Indian when his heart is bad than to come in contact with a headline poet.

TO FARMERS.

THE North Pacific railroad company has determined to make a special exhibit of the products of the North Pacific country at the fair at Minneapolis, and invites the co-operation of all interested in the development of the resources of this section of the northwest, either agricultural or mineral. All persons who intend furnishing specimens for exhibition are requested to communicate with the land department, stating nature of products, when full information as to mode of shipment will be furnished. All articles will be carried free, and every possible encouragement will be extended. Every farmer ought to save some of his best specimens of grain in the straw and in the half bushel, and of his vegetables to be forwarded for this exhibition. These specimens will not only be displayed at this fair, but at others, and a wonderful amount of good will be accomplished. Several of our best settlers—our best boomers to-day are men who came to the Missouri slope through the meagre exhibit made at this fair last fall. The specimens then to be had were far inferior to those that can be furnished this fall. Our own fair, too, should receive particular attention, and arrangements that will draw people from outside should be adopted. This country only needs to be seen to be appreciated. On no part of the line of the road are the crops equal to those in the Missouri slope, and the excellence of our soil and climate can best be shown by an exhibition of our products.

STEADILY the North Pacific is crawling on towards the Pacific from the east, and, at the same time from the Pacific towards the Atlantic. Early in 1883 transcontinental trains will run from New York to Puget Sound over the North Pacific. The Billings Herald of the 20th in speaking of the construction says: 'The oft repeated inquiry as to when the railroad will reach Billings, we are happily able now to give a definite answer. At the time this paper will reach its readers, the western end of the track between here and Glendive will be about twenty-five miles east of Billings. At the present rate of construction it is believed the road will be at the Yellowstone, opposite this place, by the 5th day of August. It could hardly get there sooner, but there is every reason to believe its arrival will not be longer delayed. The grade is ready for the rails, the small bridges across the gulches in the bluffs are practically all constructed, and mountains, almost, of material are shipped to the end of the track by four construction trains daily from Kurtzville, giving constant occupation to the army of workmen at the end of the line, who are enabled to progress at the rate of about one mile and a half each day. Ten or twelve days hence we shall be able to hear the shriek of the locomotive whistle from this town, and then, if we mistake not, the already incessant din of the carpenter's hammer will noticeably redouble its energy in our growing thoroughfares.'

THE Black Hills Times confirms the reports of the terrible hail storms in that section. On the 16th the Times says: 'Never before since the settlement of the Hills was there such a prospect of a bounteous harvest as at the present time, and the portion of the country devastated was the first part located and cultivated, and the fairest portion reclaimed. In an hour the hopes of all these brave people, the men and women who went there to make homes, when it was worth a man's life to be caught away from home; when the hills and valleys were filled with the hostile Sioux, were blasted. To add to the horror there was a water-spout or doud-burst in the hills above, and yesterday morning a volume of water, carrying with it thousands of cords of drift wood, submerged the entire valley, reaching from hill to hill, destroying what little was left by the hail storm.'

THE future of Bismarck is becoming recognized by the press as one of great importance. The funny man of the Helena Herald perpetrates the following: 'According to the graphic pen of Col. Wm. Thompson, Bismarck is the banner city, located on the site reserved from the foundation of the world to be the grand head-centre of the great and glorious northwest. It is 1,690 feet above the sea level, midway between two or three

oceans, with two thousand miles of navigable river above and below it. It is moreover half way between the equator and the pole, and 100 degrees west of London, just about the right distance for another town of that size.'

DAN SCOTT, who for the past six months has done such good work on the TRIBUNE, has gone back to his old love, the Black Hills region. Mr. Scott is among the most valuable newspaper men in Dakota, and it is hoped that his stock in the various mines of the Black Hills, together with his newspaper ability, may yet make him a millionaire. The stocks may do it, but instances of a newspaper man accumulating more than a living in that profession alone are rare indeed.

SOME of the finest specimens of oats and wheat yet sent to the North Pacific offices at St. Paul, or to be seen on exhibition at Bismarck, are from the farm of John Quinlan. John's wheat will crowd forty bushels per acre. It shows up splendidly from the railroad as the train approaches the city. John refused \$5,000 for his quarter section last spring. The TRIBUNE doubts if \$10,000 would buy it.

THE Grand Forks Plaindealer truly remarks: 'To own a Dakota farm five years hence will be to possess riches. He who falters is lost. Secure land by all means, young man, and the secret and difficulty of your fortune-making is solved at once. You will then be already rich, and many there will be five years hence who would like to curry your horses.'

THE editor of the Northern Express, who never was known to pay a cent for anything in his life, calls Pettigrew an old bum, and criticises Daniel Webster for wanting to pay the national debt. What else could be expected from a man with the intellect of a crazy gnat?

WASHINGTON has become such a summer resort that congressmen are in no hurry to adjourn. In fact the members have become such sports that work in the house and senate seems to them like child's play. This is about the way it looks to outsiders, too.

IS IT any wonder that the citizens of the northwest, as Smalley says, would rather hunt buffalo than hoe potatoes, when there is a large herd only a few miles from Glendive, and such men as Curtis, of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, on their way to exterminate them?

DELEGATE PETTIGREW and Governor Ordway have finally agreed on one question at least. Both are working in the interest of the people of North Dakota and against the selection of any other name for the territory, to be, north of the 46th parallel.

THE city authorities ought to provide for the destruction of the weeds on the vacant lots, or require the owners of the lots to cut them. They show wonderful productive qualities of soil, but it would be better to have them cut before they go to seed.

THE reports from Europe of a light crop, and from Alexandria of continued warfare, is pleasing to the average North Dakota man as he glances over his waving fields of soon to be marketed No. 1 hard.

THE building of porches or covering to sidewalks in front of business houses is a style truly rural and unbecoming a city of metropolitan pretensions. The sooner they are abandoned in Bismarck the better.

A TOWN to become a great wholesale point must needs be located where there will be competing lines of railroad. After studying the map can any one figure out any other kind of future for Bismarck?

THE Missouri slope is very thankful to Fargo for its electric tower. Since it has been in operation all the bugs, flies, mosquitoes and other pests have flocked to the Red river metropolis.

THE Pioneer Press evidently killed its headline poet which disgusted the readers of that paper Wednesday morning. An outraged people rejoice.

THURLOW WEED takes the position that wine drinking tends to sobriety, and that we shall become a sober nation as we get to be an exclusively wine drinking one. The TRIBUNE believes we shall become a sober nation when we stop drinking the infernal stuff that makes us drunk. It is fairly presumable that wine has made as many drunkards as any other of the intoxicants. What is true of the individual in this regard is true of the nation—the collection of individuals. The individual drunkard will reach a

life of soberness by no 'primrose path of dalliance.' Putting away from his mind utterly the idea that he can 'swear off by degrees,' and drawing heavily on all the sources of moral strength that may be accessible to him, he must make the hard, bitter fight. There will be blizzards in that man's soul, but if he is steadfast the sunshine and the calm will surely follow, and the man will be reformed absolutely, and in the only effectual way possible. While there is wine—even exclusive wine—there will be drunkenness and drunkards. No dallying theories will save us; no 'emichona rubra,' or other agency whose efficacy is based on the idea that inebriety is a physical rather than a moral disease, will save us. But in every human heart, however degraded, there is a latent spark of manly feeling which may be kindled into a noble flame. Herein lies our hope of salvation. We have need of more happy homes and free reading rooms, intelligently conducted, such as the one we have right here in Bismarck, and of less long-range theorizing in this matter.

THE cause of the resignation of John Bright from the British ministry was the Egyptian policy of the government, culminating in what Mr. Bright considers an unjustifiable use of force in Alexandria. He was opposed to sending a fleet to Egypt originally for any political purpose. He considered that England had no business to interfere with the internal affairs of Egypt, having no serious interest there except the Suez canal, and the canal was never menaced by Arabi or any one else. He believes the massacre of the 11th of June was largely provoked by the presence of the English fleet.

BARRIOS, President of Guatemala, now in Washington, is said to be a dictator and a tyrannous ruler, rather than a republican president. His purpose in visiting the United States, as outlined from Mexican sources, is to enlist the Washington cabinet in favor of consolidation of the Central American States under his presidency and for a settlement of his boundary dispute with Mexico. Failing in that it is predicted that he will soon retire to Europe, to enjoy the very large fortune he has made in the ten years since he became ruler of Guatemala.

ARABI BEY made war for a cause which entitled him to American sympathy—for constitutional liberty; but by the atrocious massacre of Christians and the plundering and burning of Alexandria he has sacrificed all right to respect and the sympathy of the civilized world. He is no longer a patriot, but a freebooter and murderer, and when he is caught he should be promptly sent to the 'Lordy,' a la Guiteau.

THE appointment of J. Schuyler Crosby, of New York, as governor of Montana is understood to have been secured through personal favor of President Arthur. Mr. Crosby having no special prominence in the politics of the country, or even of his state. The nomination is really only a transfer, as Mr. Crosby is at present a consul at Florence, Italy, an office which pays only \$1,500 a year in fees.

THE members of the newly appointed Utah commission met Wednesday in Chicago, and arranged to go to Utah next week. The members think the duties of their position will require their presence in Utah six months in the year. The commissioners' salaries have been raised from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Ex-Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, was elected permanent chairman.

A NEW YORK telegram, dated July 20, says: 'The Post says that negotiations were concluded to-day by the North Pacific syndicate for the sale of three million dollars worth of general mortgage six per cent. bonds of that company to two of the largest banks in Germany, the representatives of which recently visited this country and made a thorough examination of the road.'

'Tug' Wilson thinks America is the pugilist's paradise, and says he shall not return to England to live. He speaks contemptuously of Sullivan's hard hitting, and says he can 'knock him out' in a square fight with bare knuckles. Sullivan and Wilson received about \$6,000 apiece from the ticket office after all expenses were paid.

'The ruling passion is strong' in the presidency. Mr. Arthur is known as an expert catcher of fish. A few days since he sent a quiet note to Seth Green, the fish-culture man, inquiring if he knew a good place to 'go fishin'.' Seth happened to know a likely spot, and early next month they are going there to try their luck.

WE might shake the alphabet up in a hat and draw out a prettier combination than 'P-e-m-b-i-n-a-w' by sheer chance. Then we might say it was an Indian name, and concoct a sweet little signification for it in the English language. But it appears this is none of our christening.

THE defeat of John G. Thompson for the chairmanship of the Ohio democratic state central committee Thursday is regarded as the death knell of the hopes of Thurman and Pendleton, whose future course Thompson had marked out.

THE Dakota Farmer is the title of a fine six-column quarto journal published at Alexandria, D. T., by James Bayne. The Farmer is conducted with first-rate ability, and is a credit to Dakota journalism. The TRIBUNE wishes it abundant success in the field it fills so well.

ANOTHER violent hail storm visited the Black Hills Wednesday night, doing great damage. During the past week nearly half of the crops in the Black Hills have been destroyed by hail.

THE Denver Tribune thinks Guiteau's prediction that something awful would happen to the country is amply verified. Congress is still in session.

THE American naval vessels in Alexandria bay have been reinforced by the arrival there of James Gordon Bennett's yacht.

WHAT right have a few stuffy old politicians to handicap us for life with such a name as 'Pembina'?

THE striking freight handlers of New York are hopelessly defeated.



Northwest Notes.

Yellowstone Journal, 22: "Miles City has a curiosity in the shape of a hunchback Chinaman. . . . There are about fifty tons of giant powder stored in close proximity to Butte and a number of nervous citizens have had a meeting and asked that it be removed to a greater distance. . . . Work on the court house is dragging along slowly on account of the scarcity of brick. . . . Ed. Agnew, a well known railroad contractor, is building the toll road between Maiden and Maginnis. . . . A Mullan Tunnel girl has been bitten five times on the calf of the leg by a rattlesnake without suffering any bad effect. The rattlesnake is dead—probably choked with the sawdust. . . . Capt. F. H. Hathaway, United States army, is in St. Paul arranging for the shipment of machinery, etc., for pushing forward the building of Fort Maginnis, M. T., the work being under his charge. The captain came via Junction City on the North Pacific, which is distant but 110 miles from Maidenville, and the road comparatively a good one. He says work on the mines at Maginnis has stopped purely from lack of capital, and will probably be resumed as there is not the faintest doubt of the richness of the ore. The new toll road, 11 re miles long, over the mountain from Maidenville, the site of the mines to Fort Maginnis, has been opened for travel very recently, and is comparatively good. It saves nearly thirty miles of travel over the old route. The chances seem to be that Maidenville and the surrounding country will, in time, be thickly settled by miners and others. . . . Benton Record: A sheep man now in town estimates that over 2,000,000 pounds of wool will be delivered in Benton this year, aggregating in round numbers over half a million dollars. The prices being paid for wool here run from 22 to 25 cents a pound. Pelts are selling at 17 cents. The price of wool in Helena is about two cents lower, adding the difference in the price received and the price paid for supplies, and Benton is a long way ahead as a market for the wool grower."

**Of Interest to Women.**  
Philadelphia has 35,000 more females than males, yet the world wonders at crime.  
The girls of the Sherman house, Fargo, struck for higher wages Wednesday and the proprietor engaged a new lot.  
The Sunday Review (British) thinks the Michigan University is a female college because of its name "Ann Arbor."  
A woman in Laurenceville, Quebec, seventy years old, recently gave birth to a child, who bids fair to live and comfort its parents in their declining years.  
Large feather hats with white and yellow plumes are most popular because they can be worn with costumes of any of the colors now in vogue.  
A Fargo girl walked out to her ranch about twenty miles in the mud, last spring, and now the Red river valley in that section is full of little lakes.  
An utterly too young married lady with a still too husband, living in one of the fashionable homes of the day, worked a motto with the inscription: "God Bless Our Flat." And a neighbor to whom it was shown had the hardihood to ask her whether she referred to her residence or her husband.  
"My dear," said a Bismarck man, as he rolled into bed about 3 o'clock in the morning and put his knees into the small of his wife's back, "did you know beer is five cents now?" "No," said she, getting up and raising the window, "but one cent will do me," and she flopped down on the sofa and slept till morning.

Sunday Smiles.

A bald headed man says his hair reminds him of a fool and his money.  
Time: midnight. She—"George, are you going to exhibit in the dog show?" He—"No; why?" She—"You are such a remarkably fine setter." Exit young man.  
They don't have rains in Kansas. A cloud just summers up and examines a town, and then collapses right over it. Nobody escapes but the newspaper reporters and book agents.  
The Helena Herald ought to be ashamed of itself. It says: "It is said that Bernhardt so contrived her recent marriage that no formal decree of divorce will ever be needed to legally separate her from the Greek."  
A Laramie man who was divorced from his wife explained the circumstances in these words: "I ailed liked Sal purty well, but she bed a habbit of jabbin' her feet under me hists, an' it was just like sleepin' on a corn husk bed."  
The small boy who was sent by his mother to invite some neighbors to tea was asked by the invited if his maternal parent would expect them if it rained, to which he naively replied: "Oh, yes; I heard her say she wanted to have it over with."

It is really gratifying to see how the people of Bismarck pull together when it comes to matters of general importance, but it is equally disgusting to see how impenetrable the hides and purses of some men are under such circumstances. Three or four such men were noticed yesterday and their weight is sized up by the leading citizens of this town who always take hold of matters of interest to Bismarck. Bismarckers for Bismarck should be the motto of every citizen and it is refreshing to know that there are but few in the city who do not believe in this motto.  
Duluth is soon to entertain 126 excursionists from the female seminary at Rochester, N. Y. They would be much better entertained if they come further west, and if they should go as far as Miles City it is doubtful if any of them would return.

# PRICES OF LOTS

## STEEL

County Seat Kidder County.

Prices Good for a Short Time Only.

This new town was laid out in August last, and already over 400 lots have been sold. The reason of this is that Steele is the most important point between Jamestown and Bismarck, it being about half way between the two points, and the center of one of the best farming sections in North Dakota. It was at Steele that the largest yield of No. 1 hard wheat ever raised was harvested. Building contracts already let for the season of 1882 insure to the new town a boom unprecedented in the growth of any other town along the line of the North Pacific. The following prices of lots are good only for a short time.

\$15 LOTS.		\$50 LOTS.	
Block 7, Lots 8 and 23.		Block 2, Lot 14.	
" 21, " 23.		" 3, " 11.	
" 22, " 23.		" 8, " 9, 10 and 18.	
		" 11, " 20 and 23.	
		" 13, " 21 to 22.	
		" 15, " 24.	
		" 16, " 18, 19, 20 and 23.	
		" 17, " 14 and 17.	
		" 19, " 24.	
		" 21, " 4.	
		" 23, " 2, 3 and 6 to 9, 11 and 12.	
		" 25, " 3, 14 to 21 inclusive.	
		" 26, " 2 and 22.	
		" 27, " 1 and 23.	
\$20 LOTS.		\$55 LOTS.	
Block 1, Lots 2 to 6 inclusive.		" 8, " 8.	
" 1, " 17, and 20 to 23 inclusive.		" 9, " 13 to 16 inclusive.	
" 4, " 22 and 23.		" 11, " 3.	
" 5, " 15 to 23 inclusive.		" 15, " 2 to 8 inclusive.	
" 6, " 2 to 8 inclusive.		" 16, " 19 and 24.	
" 7, " 1 and 24.		" 17, " 13 and 18.	
" 8, " 3, 4.		" 18, " 16.	
" 9, " 20 to 23 inclusive.		" 21, " 3.	
" 15, " 16.		" 26, " 1 and 23.	
" 21, " 19 and 23, and 15 to 17 inclusive.		" 27, " 24.	
" 23, " 17 and 19 to 21 inclusive.			
" 28, " 5, 6, 12, and 14 to 21 inclusive.			
\$25 LOTS.		\$60 LOTS.	
Block 1, Lots 1, and 24.		Block 8, Lot 7.	
" 2, " 2 to 8 inclusive, and 19 to 23 inclusive.		" 9, " 12 and 17.	
Block 3, Lots 2 to 7 inclusive, and 20 to 23 inclusive.		" 15, " 1 and 9.	
Block 4, Lot 24.		" 17, " 20.	
" 5, " 14 and 24.		" 18, " 17.	
" 6, " 1.		" 21, " 2.	
" 9, " 3, 4, 19 and 24.			
" 10, " 21 to 22.			
" 13, " 21 to 23 inclusive.			
" 20, " 20 to 22 inclusive.			
" 21, " 15 to 17 inclusive, and 24.			
" 22, " 3.			
" 26, " 3 to 11 inclusive, and 14 to 19 inclusive.			
Block 27, Lots 5 to 11 inclusive, and 14 to 20 inclusive.			
Block 28, Lots 13 and 22.			
\$35 LOTS.		\$65 LOTS.	
Block 2, Lots 1, 16 and 24.		Block 9, Lots 11 and 13.	
" 3, " 1, 9.		" 15, " 10.	
" 5, " 13.		" 17, " 19.	
" 8, " 11 to 17 inclusive.		" 20, " 6 and 8 to 11 inclusive.	
" 9, " 5.		" 21, " 1.	
" 10, " 20.		" 26, " 24.	
" 14, " 201.			
" 19, " 22.			
" 20, " 15, 16, 19 and 23.			
" 21, " 6 to 11 inclusive and 14.			
" 22, " 2.			
" 23, " 23.			
" 26, " 4, 12, 13 and 20.			
" 27, " 3, 4, 12, and 21.			
" 28, " 23.			
\$40 LOTS.		\$70 LOTS.	
Block 2, Lots 15,		Block 9, Lot 10.	
" 3, " 10.		" 15, " 11.	
" 10, " 3, 4.		" 20, " 5 and 12.	
" 14, " 19.			
" 15, " 22.			
" 16, " 14 to 17 inclusive and 21 and 22.			
" 17, " 15 and 16.			
" 19, " 23.			
" 20, " 14, 17 and 24.			
" 21, " 5, 12 and 13.			
" 22, " 1.			
" 23, " 24.			
" 25, " 4.			
" 26, " 3 and 21.			
" 27, " 2 and 22.			
" 28, " 24.			

**Mortgage Sale.**  
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Wm. A. Hollenback, mortgagor, to Wm. Dawson, Robert A. Smith and Albert Scheffer, doing business under the firm name of Dawson & Co., mortgagees, whereby the said mortgagor did grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said mortgagees, their heirs and assigns, the following described real estate situated and being in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, to-wit: The west half of lots seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block one hundred and four (14), in the city of Bismarck, according to the plat thereof recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, D. T., which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a promissory note bearing even date therewith, given by the said Wm. A. Hollenback to Dawson & Co. for the sum of eleven hundred dollars (\$1,100), payable one year after date, with ten per cent interest thereon per annum, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, D. T., on the 6th day of May, 1881, in Book "B" of mortgages, on page 277.  
And whereas, there is claimed to be due on said note and mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred and twenty-nine dollars and five cents (\$129.05), together with the sum of fifty dollars attorney's fees, allowed in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and that no proceedings at law or otherwise have been taken to recover the amount so secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.  
Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder, which sale will be made by the sheriff of Burleigh county, D. T., or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, in said county, on the 16th day of August, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said note and mortgage, including attorney's fees aforesaid and all lawful costs and disbursements of the sale.  
Dated June 28, 1882.  
W. M. DAWSON,  
ROBERT A. SMITH,  
ALBERT SCHEFFER,  
Mortgagees.  
Co-partners as Dawson & Co., Mortgagees.  
Flannery & Wetherby,  
Attorneys for Mortgagees.

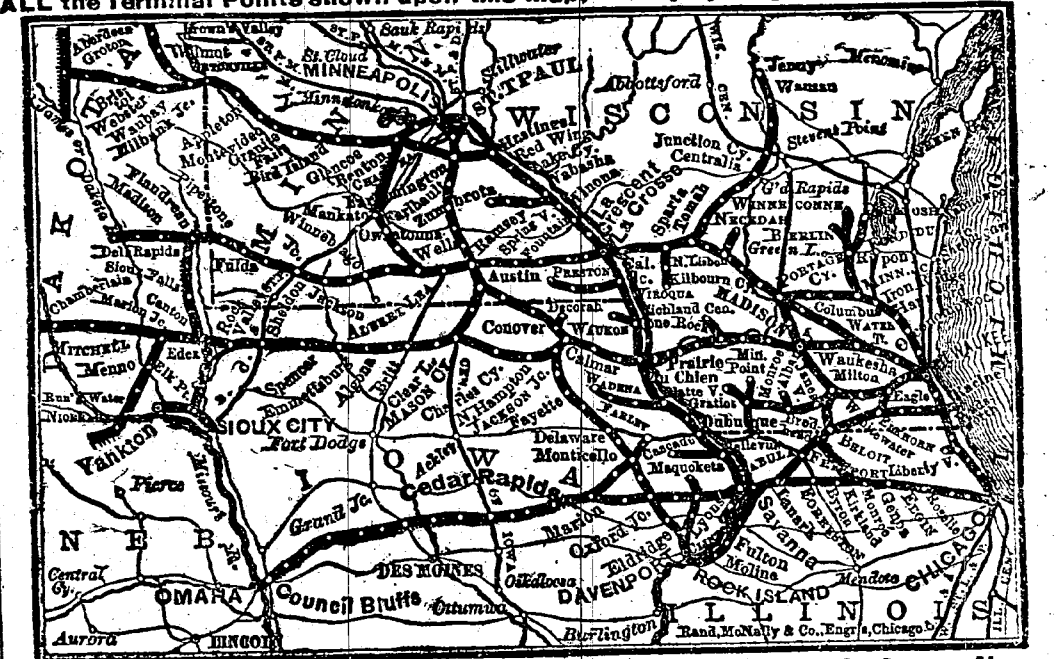
**Views of the YELLOWSTONE Bad Lands, BLACK HILLS and Upper Missouri, Including all points of interest on the line of the North Pacific Railroad, published by F. JAY HAYNES, Official Photographer, P. O. Box 1, Fargo, D. T. Catalogues free.**

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—In CONVENIENCE,—  
**DURABILITY, ECONOMY,**  
—AND—  
**GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.**  
**BUY THE BEST!**  
LEADING DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

**Mortgage Sale.**  
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by C. W. Freede, mortgagor, to John K. Wetherby, mortgagee, whereby the said mortgagor did grant, bargain and sell and convey unto the said mortgagee, his heirs and assigns, the following described real estate, situated and being in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, to-wit: Lot number ten (10) in block sixty-four (64), in the city of Bismarck, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota territory, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a promissory note bearing even date therewith, given by the said C. W. Freede to John K. Wetherby for the sum of one hundred and sixty-two dollars (\$162) payable four months after date, with interest at 12 per cent per annum after due, until paid, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota, on the 6th day of June, 1880, in Book "B" of mortgages, on page 200.  
And whereas, there is claimed to be due on said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty cents (\$195.60), together with the sum of thirty dollars (\$30) attorney's fees, allowed in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and that no proceedings at law or otherwise have been taken to recover the amount so secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.  
Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, which sale will be made by the sheriff of Burleigh county, D. T., or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, in said county, on the 16th day of August, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said note and mortgage, including attorney's fees aforesaid and all lawful costs and disbursements of the sale.  
Dated June 28, 1882.  
JOHN K. WETTERBY, Mortgagee.  
Flannery & Wetherby,  
Att'ys for Mortgagee.

**Mortgage Sale.**  
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of that certain indenture of mortgage whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, made and executed by Maurice F. Stucky, of Burleigh county, Dakota territory, to Frankie Fraser of the same place, territory, on the 30th day of April, 1882, and bearing date in the office of the register of deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota territory, on the 26th day of April, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. in book A 2 of mortgages, on page 263, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice as principal and interest the sum of seventy-one dollars and seven cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover any part of said debt secured by said mortgage, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the sheriff of Burleigh county, Dakota territory, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder on Monday the 21st day of August, 1882, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the court house in Burleigh county, Dakota territory, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the said sum of seventy-one dollars and seven cents together with the costs allowed by law and attorney's fees of fifty dollars provided for in said mortgage, said above mentioned premises being described as follows: Lot number forty-one in Raymond's River Addition to the city of Bismarck, D. T., together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.  
Dated July 6, 1882.  
JOHN E. CARLAND,  
Attorney for mortgagee.

**Mortgage Sale.**  
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of that certain indenture of mortgage whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, made and executed by Maurice F. Stucky, of Burleigh county, Dakota territory, to Frankie Fraser of the same place, territory, on the 30th day of April, 1882, and bearing date in the office of the register of deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota territory, on the 26th day of April, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. in book A 2 of mortgages, on page 263, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice as principal and interest the sum of seventy-one dollars and seven cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover any part of said debt secured by said mortgage, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the sheriff of Burleigh county, Dakota territory, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder on Monday the 21st day of August, 1882, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the court house in Burleigh county, Dakota territory, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the said sum of seventy-one dollars and seven cents together with the costs allowed by law and attorney's fees of fifty dollars provided for in said mortgage, said above mentioned premises being described as follows: Lot number forty-one in Raymond's River Addition to the city of Bismarck, D. T., together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.  
Dated July 6, 1882.  
JOHN E. CARLAND,  
Attorney for mortgagee.

**Garden Seeds!**  
Nursery Trees  
Catalogues Free  
GRASS SEEDS!  
NAMES WANTED!  
**Flower Seeds!**  
WYMAN ELLIOTT,  
City Market, Minneapolis, Minn.

**Marshal's Notice of Sale.**  
The United States vs. the steamboat Peninah her tackle, apparel, and furniture.  
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the district court of the United States of America for the first judicial district of Montana Territory, and to me directed and delivered, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 28th day of November, A. D., 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., above ferry landing on the west side of the Missouri river near Bismarck, Dakota Territory, the steamboat Peninah, her tackle, apparel and furniture condemned at the suit of the United States.  
ALEX. C. BOTKIN.  
U. S. Marshal, District of Montana.  
Dated, Helena, Montana, October 27, 1881.  
D5-12-19-26.  
The above sale is hereby postponed until the 7th day of December, A. D., 1881, by order of the U. S. marshal for the District of Montana.  
Nov. 28, 1881.  
The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, December 10, at 10 o'clock a. m., by order of  
ALEX. C. BOTKIN, U. S. Marshal, Dist. Montana.  
By J. H. Hathaway, Dep't. Marshal.  
The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday, December 29, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of  
ALEX. C. BOTKIN, U. S. Marshal, Dist. Montana.  
By Deputy Marshal Ayott.  
December 10, A. D., 1881.  
The above sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, January 4th, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of Alex. C. Botkin, United States marshal for the district of Montana.  
By A. P. Ayott, United States deputy marshal.  
The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday, January 5th, 1882 at 10 o'clock a. m. by order of Alex. C. Botkin, United States marshal for district of Montana by  
P. AYATT, Deputy Marshal.  
January 3, 1881.  
The above sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1882 at 2 o'clock p. m.  
ALEX. C. BOTKIN, U. S. Marshal Dist. Montana.  
By J. W. HATHAWAY, Deputy Marshal.  
Dated, Bismarck, D. T., January 5, 1882.  
The above sale is hereby postponed until April 3d, at 10 a. m., 1882, by order of Alex. C. Botkin, United States marshal for the district of Montana territory. By  
A. P. AYATT, Deputy Marshal.  
Dated, Bismarck, D. T., Feb. 8, 1882.  
The above sale is hereby postponed until May the 13th, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of  
ALEX. C. BOTKIN, U. S. Marshal for the District of Montana.  
By A. P. AYOTT, Deputy U. S. Marshal, April 3rd, 1882.  
The above sale is hereby postponed until the twenty-second day of June, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of Alex. C. Botkin, U. S. marshal for the district of Montana.  
A. P. AYATT, Deputy Marshal.  
May 13th, 1882.

**MATHES, GOOD & SCHURMEIER,**  
THE LARGEST  
**TAILORING**  
ESTABLISHMENT  
**In the Northwest.**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
**Fine Woolens & Trimmings,**  
**82 Jackson St.,**  
**St. Paul Minn.**



# The Bismarck Tribune.

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

## THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid ..... \$ 1.00  
Three months, postage paid ..... 3.00  
Six months, postage paid ..... 5.00  
One year, postage paid ..... 10.00

## THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.50.

## THE DELEGATE AND DIVISION.

The Grand Forks News intimates that the location of the capital will be a decided element in the North Dakota campaign for delegate, and yet Bismarck and other localities in North Dakota, that do not care to see any particular section exalted at the expense of another, are severely censured because they do not pitch in and howl for a North Dakota candidate, regardless of who he may be or what his location. The feeling that a Pembina-Grand Forks, Fargo, Valley City or James town man, if selected would, as the News says he ought to do, fight for his own locality against the interests of other sections, is reason enough why North Dakota can not be expected to come solidly to the front, as the Red River papers pretend they would have them, for a North Dakota man. The day of sectional strife will come soon enough when Dakota is divided, without making the interests of any particular locality an element in the coming campaign.

If Mr. Pettigrew is re-elected he will continue to represent North Dakota as well as southern Dakota, giving to each the favor due it, not neglecting any locality and not favoring any at the expense of another. No man chosen from North Dakota could be more earnest than Mr. Pettigrew has been in his work—no man could have been more successful.

The TRIBUNE urged that a mistake was made when Judge Kidder, who was popular, able and energetic, was cast aside for Judge Bennett. It believed that an injustice was done and an outrage was perpetrated on the territory when Judge Bennett was sacrificed at the end of his first term, and believes the same would be true if Mr. Pettigrew should in like manner be sacrificed. It takes a member, no matter how intelligent or how energetic he may be, the better part of the first session after his election to learn the ways of congress, and when he has become acquainted and effective through his acquaintance it is very unwise to cast him aside just to give some new man a chance. The states and territories are best represented where the tried and true men are kept at the front.

Mr. Pettigrew has not failed in any respect. He has made a creditable record, and, notwithstanding the representations of his enemies to the contrary, he stands well in congress and in Washington, and in most of the departments, although the greatest efforts have been made by Governor Ordway and others personally hostile to him to disparage his work and prejudice the departments against him. Senator McMillan says he is a man of wonderful energy and one of the best delegates in congress. Senator Windom regards him with favor, and Mr. Conger sees no reason for the persistent efforts that have been made to disparage him. The majority of the committee on territories in the house are his friends, and agreed with his view in relation to the division of Dakota, but out of respect for their chairman, Mr. Burrows, submitted, for the time being, to his views in relation to the admission bill taking precedence over the division bill, although much annoyed and much dissatisfied with the course chosen. They instructed their chairman to move the suspension of the rules and the immediate consideration of the division bill at a time when there were democratic votes enough pledged to pass the measure, but Mr. Burrows asked that the matter be deferred until the senate could act, believing that the admission bill could there be passed and be reached in the house without suspending the rules. They submitted to this although against their better judgment, and the plan has resulted in complete failure as every friend of division, pure and simple, believed it would. If Mr. Burrows would to-day act as the friends of the bill desire him to act, as the majority of the committee desire him to act, and as Mr. Pettigrew has so persistently urged, the division bill could yet be passed before the recess. But Mr. Pettigrew is in no sense responsible for this delay. Mr. Burrows was so wrapt up in the admission scheme, and so confident

of its success that he has so far defeated the only Dakota bill that could have been passed. In other matters, however, Mr. Pettigrew has been successful, and because an able and successful delegate he ought to be re-elected.

GENERAL Passenger and Ticket Agent Barnes, of the North Pacific, is ever on the alert to advertise the Northwest, and his various excursions this season have resulted in much good. Another excursion has now been planned for the fair time. A Chicago despatch of the 22d says: "The several lines leading to St. Paul from this city are making ample preparations for the St. Paul and Minneapolis fairs. Three lines will issue limited tickets for the round trip and the North Pacific has also agreed to contribute to the enjoyment of that occasion by running an excursion train composed of palace cars from St. Paul to the end of the track in the Yellowstone valley. The excursion train will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis on the evening of September 9, and the round trip will probably consume ten days. The rate has been fixed at \$45, which includes a sleeper berth, and the North Pacific has perfected such arrangements with the southeastern lines tributary to St. Paul as will enable all parties who desire to join in the excursion to Yellowstone to secure extensions of their limited tickets to a date amply sufficient to cover the date of their return to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Mr. George B. Hall is now in Chicago perfecting the necessary arrangements for the Yellowstone excursion."

The bill of Gov. Pound, of Wisconsin, providing for additional industrial training schools for Indian youths has passed the senate and house, and now only requires the signature of the president to become a law. The law provides that "Military barracks unused and not needed for military purposes, may, if the secretary of war so desires, be set apart for the establishment of industrial and training schools for Indian youth, thereby saving the expense of erecting buildings for the purpose. If the secretary of war chooses he may detail any army officer to take charge of the barracks." Fort Rice is mentioned as one of the abandoned posts, but as there are no buildings there it is not likely that a school will be established; besides it will only be a short time before a large portion of this reservation is thrown open to settlement.

The editor of the Vermillion Republican, who recently visited Bismarck, says: "Bismarck is a fine, little city, beautifully located about a mile and a half from the Missouri, and reminds one of Yankton. The country around is a beautiful rolling prairie, with a fine stand of grain. Here I saw quite a fine looking field of squaw corn. The people of North Dakota are a wide-awake, active, generous, hospitable and most agreeable to meet. If this section had some of their nerve, enterprise and vim it would be much better for us."

Sioux City has become one of the important cities of the west. Extensive buildings are being built in every direction, and because of this boom numerous railroads are seeking an entrance. Sioux City's business men are a live class, and they have pulled together in every enterprise of worth to the city. They propose to have a huge fair at Sioux City this fall, and the business men and farmers are all pulling together to make it a success.

JUDGING from the lengthy reports from Alexandria and the leading editorials in the Daily Press, the Egyptian war must be of great interest to the people of Miles City, or else John X. Davidson is entirely off that solid base on which his friends had hoped he would always stand.

THE North Pacific Railroad company owns but eighteen lots in Mandan. In Bismarck the railroad company owns, if properly handled, over \$500,000 worth of town lots. There is more importance in this item than a casual reading will impart.

UNDER a recent ruling of the post office department a lady can become a mail route messenger or carrier, and when sufficiently educated in the wicked ways of the world it is presumed can become a star route contractor.

LIQUOR dealers are not anxious to sell their goods to Iowa dealers. By the prohibition amendment retail dealers are not liable for goods received on credit. This is good for the retailers, but tough on the wholesale men.

THE assessed valuation of Lawrence county, in the Black Hills, is \$6,500,000, much larger than any other county in the territory.

AMONG the good things said of North Dakota by E. V. Smalley, in the New York Tribune, the following will prove of special interest. He says: "If there were any marked desire here for state organization, I should say that congress would be justified in erecting North Dakota into a state at once, just as was done with California, without putting through the primary school of a territorial government; but the people are so busy cultivating their wheat farms and building their towns that they have little political ambition and are willing to wait for state honors to come to them. They are a little afraid, too, of being exploited by office-holders and professional politicians if they should adopt the more ample form of state government before they have a little more leisure to take an active interest in its operations. Their present condition of attachment to a distant community with which they have no business intercourse, and which they cannot reach without a forty-eight hours' journey, is, however, unjust and oppressive, and congress ought to relieve them from it as soon as possible."

"Most of the unimproved land in this part of Dakota is out of first hands. The railroad sections have been sold to speculators and settlers, and the government lands taken for homesteads, pre-emptions or timber claims. Unbroken prairie within ten miles of a railroad can be had at from \$5 to \$10 per acre. At these figures it is a good and sure investment, for ten years will not elapse before every acre of this wonderfully fertile wheat producing soil will be worth at least \$30. Land from which the farmer can take off year after year a crop netting him from \$10 to \$15 an acre after all expenses are paid, cannot long remain at its present prices."

"I have said that the accepted division line between the two Dakotas is on the forty-sixth parallel of latitude. The bill for division should, however, be changed before it passes to make the boundary the nearest land survey line to that parallel, which is the seventh standard parallel. In this way there will be no cutting of sections, townships or county lines."

COL. W. S. KING, president of the Minneapolis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, writes the editor of the TRIBUNE: "I have turned from an immense pile of work to glance over the TRIBUNE of the 21st, in which I note the reference to the grand crops of J. H. Marshall, John Quinlan, Col. Lounsbury, John Boyle, Mr. Van Etten and several other North Dakota farmers. Now, my dear colonel, I need not say a word. You know what I want, and what you Dakotians can so easily do. Come on, my dear boy; come on, all of you, and give us the grandest display ever made at such a show," and in reply the TRIBUNE feels safe in saying that that is just what the Missouri slope farmers intend to do. No man has ever seen better crops in any country than those of this region. Three weeks more will see it safely cared for. John Satterland and others on the more rolling land will commence harvesting Saturday. Mr. Cushman expects to cut some of the Hayes farm wheat by the middle of next week. Oats and barley are turning, but the wheat will not generally be ready for the harvest for ten days yet. It has advanced so far without the slightest injury from wet or drought, rust, grasshoppers or other insects, and from the present outlook will average upwards of thirty bushels per acre.

COL. J. B. RAYMOND wishes it distinctly understood that he is not a candidate for congress, and yet he is the only man in North Dakota having an acquaintance in the southern part of the territory that would justify the hope that he might be chosen in place of the man from the south. There are other men in North Dakota who would make their mark if chosen, notably Geo. P. Wilson, of Fargo, who is a natural leader among men, and who has had great experience in public life. He is a good lawyer, a forcible speaker and a man of character. Were he to be elected he would be a North Dakota representative in every sense of the word, no matter in what town he might reside, but he has little acquaintance in Dakota. His true worth is not generally known, not even in North Dakota. Almost every locality in the north, swelled up with the idea that the north can win, will have its own candidate, and rather than see a rival town carry him off, will go with the winning faction in the south. Mr. Pettigrew will be renominated and ought to be.

THE republican convention for Morton county is called for August 8th. John Wam is chairman of the republican central committee for that county.

THE Chicago Specimen, published by Marder, Luce & Co., has the following to say of the Dakota press: "A little over seven years ago the first daily newspaper was established in Dakota. There are now twelve dailies in this wonderfully prosperous territory, as follows: Press and Dakotian (first established), Yankton; Times, Deadwood; Pioneer, Deadwood; Tribune, Lead City; Herald Central City; Argus, Fargo; Republican, Fargo; Alert, Jamestown; Tribune, Bismarck; Pioneer, Mandan; Herald, Grand Forks; Times, Valley City. This shows a remarkable increase, but within a few months several more will probably be added to the list. Of weekly papers there are over one hundred, and the number is constantly increasing. It does begin to look as if Dakota, as a state, might be able soon to manage her own affairs, if the number of newspapers is any criterion from which we are to judge." This is a good illustration of the inaccuracy of the east in most of its information of this new Northwest. In addition to the papers named above are the Grand Forks Plaindealer, the News, of the same city, both born and fully fledged months before the Specimen went to press.

THE First district convention at Rochester, Minnesota, yesterday, nominated Hon. Milo White, of Chatfield, on the second ballot. Mr. Dunnell's name was not presented to the convention. Milo White is a merchant at Chatfield and is esteemed by all who know him for his genial manners and for his high-toned integrity. He is as true as steel to every engagement. He has had much experience in public life, having served several terms in the Minnesota legislature. Mr. Dunnell was a useful member, and really deserved a re-election, but there was so much feeling against him that he acted wisely in not permitting the use of his name. Two years ago Mr. Dunnell was elected over an opposition republican and the democratic candidate, receiving more votes than both of them. Mr. Dunnell was first elected in 1870, and has served six consecutive terms.

THE Fargo Argus speaks about "the flats of the Big Muddy." That paper ought to get some reporters who understood the difference between the Red river and the Missouri slope. It sounds very ridiculous to the readers of the Argus who know a thing or two.

GENERAL GRANT has been heard from again. He announces that he agrees with England in the Eastern controversy and declares that the people of Egypt are in a ten times worse condition than were the negroes before the civil war.

SOME time ago the type made it appear that the assessed valuation of Kidder county was but \$80,000 this year. It should have been \$800,000. A difference of only \$720,000 in favor of Kidder.

A GENTLEMAN well posted in congressional affairs, says North Pacific matters are all right in congress, and adds, your subscribers need not worry, for the land grant will not be disturbed.

THE Vermillion Republican thus scandalizes the Red river valley. "Dalrymple has 32,000 acres of wheat and from present appearances but a small portion of it will be fit to cut."

MR. S. G. SHERBURNE, of the Duluth Tribune, fell on the sidewalk last week and broke his leg, and now the Tribune says a lemon peel did it.

## NEWS COMMENTS.

ARAB says Napoleon is his model. His St. Helena will probably be a hemp rope.

THE proceedings of the tariff commission at Long Branch promise to be of absorbing dryness.

MRS. GARFIELD, with her children, is spending the summer at Mentor. Her hair has become quite gray.

A FRENCH girl of the demimonde set turned the head of a Junction City man named Chas. Nicks, and he blew his brains out with a revolver.

THE Pioneer, of Pembina, has noticed the anti-"Pembina" spirit of the press in the matter of naming the new territory, and suggests that the people vote on the question at the coming election.

A PAPER known as the Southern Baptist recently published a statement that Bob Ingersoll's son had become perfectly insane from skepticism and novel reading. This the Peoria Freeman ventures to doubt for the following reasons: "Bob Ingersoll's son did not read novels; he is not a skeptic; he has not become insane; Bob Ingersoll has no son."

THE North Pacific railroad earnings the second week in July were \$151,700; increase, \$59,940. Total earnings from January 1, \$2,886,941; increase, \$1,414,187.

SUPPOSE the young man who does the Fargo Argus headlines into rhyme should be a accidentally killed—who'd care?

THE St. Paul Globe has degraded its burglary reporter to the position of political editor. We judge so from such expressions as "the Windom gang," "Nelson and his pals," etc., which frequently appear in that journal.

THERE is no evidence that Secretary Folger intends to leave the treasury department to run for the governorship of New York, as it was not long since predicted that he would, and it is pretty well settled that Cornell will be the candidate. The report that Gen. Grant would enter the field for the office was purely sensational.

THE cabinet yesterday discussed the subject of political assessments. The president expressed his views fully and freely on this point, saying in substance that no person in any of the executive departments declining to contribute should on that account be subjected to discharge or criticism, and that no attempt to injure such non-contributing person will be countenanced or tolerated by him.

THE druggists of Cedar Rapids, Ia., have entered into a mutual agreement not to sell any spirituous liquor to any person for any purpose whatever. In defense of this action they claim that the liability of unintentionally violating the law is so great that they do not wish to run the risk. Their action is generally looked upon as an attempt to make the new prohibition law odious by making it extreme.

If there is ever a race between the Hillsdale crew and the Englishmen, the Michigan boys will win. There will be no repetition of the failure of the Cornell crew last summer. The Hillsdales have the muscle, the skill, and the confidence, which makes their success a foregone conclusion. And the foreigners fear them, as is attested by their obstructive policy, which they persist in following against a strong sentiment among their own countrymen. In a fair contest the Hillsdales will win.

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE: The Bismarck TRIBUNE asks: "What right have a few stuffy old politicians to handicap us for life with such a name as 'Pembina'?" There is no prospect that it will be done, by the present congress at least. The TRIBUNE doesn't blame the people of North Dakota for protesting, however. It is an outrage to deny the territory the right of division, but it would be a greater to divide it and call the north half Pembina. There is a good deal in a name under such circumstances.

AS SENATOR VOORHEES was engaged in an impassioned denunciation of the monopolies of the country the other day in the senate a messenger came in with a dispatch for him. He paused, and then wrote an answer. He took out of his pocket a packet of complimentary cards from that bloated corporation known as the Western Union Telegraph company, and from this packet he took a dead-head stamp to put on the dispatch, showing that Mr. Voorhees' opposition to monopolies does not go to the extent of rejecting favors from them.

THERE's one man at last who seems to have a feeble glimmering of an idea of what it takes to run a live newspaper like the TRIBUNE. That man is Dr. Talmage. The doctor says: "To publish a newspaper requires the skill, the precision, the vigilance, the strategy, the boldness of a commander-in-chief; to edit a newspaper one needs to be a statesman, an essayist, a geographer, a statistician, and so far as all requirements are concerned, encyclopedic. To man and propel a newspaper requires more qualities than any other business on earth."

THE Cincinnati Enquirer is evidently an admirer of Sullivan and pugilism, as it says. Mr. John L. Sullivan has done a greater thing than to "knock out" his last opponent. He has come very near to making pugilism as respectable an art as any of the other branches of sport; for while the audience at Madison Square Garden on Monday night contained a liberal infusion of the shoulder bating element, there were also in attendance an immense number of those to whom prize fighting was a thing unknown. Indeed, the audience would compare fairly in respectability with an average theatrical attendance.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Pioneer Press tells this good story: A young lady medical student of Philadelphia was sitting in a Grand Forks hotel parlor, the other day, when a rosy, healthy, young country woman entered. Miss Medico soon engaged her in conversation, during the course of which the new comer frequently spoke of her husband. "Ah," said the doctor, "you are married, then?" Being answered in the affirmative, our young lady ventured to inquire if she had any children. A rush of brilliant red suffused the face of the young country girl as she replied that she had not. She had only been married at 10 o'clock that morning at Crookston, from which place she had started with her husband for his home on this side of the river. For an instant the medical lady appeared abashed, but quickly recovering she remarked, "Oh, excuse me. Of course not, if that is the case, but—truly, nothing would surprise me in this remarkable country!"

THE latest Washington sensation is the letter of J. J. P. Newell, charging bribery in connection with the passage of the Texas Pacific land grant bill in 1869-70. It is reported that Newell holds papers which were formerly the property of one of the company's managers, who died without destroying them, and that these documents implicate seventeen men, who were then members of the house, and some senators, in corrupt practices. Newell has the reputation of being a professional lobbyist, who has been about Washington for years, and is supposed to have had a falling out with the Texas Pacific people, for whom he probably did some work when the bill was up. Many suppose Newell's story to be merely a stock-jobbing scheme for the purpose of bearing Texas Pacific stock, although there are some knowing ones who say that Newell is likely to expose a mass of corruption, and who look for matter that will create another great and damaging sensation.



## New Remedy for Poison.

W. H. Tucker, who has been laid up six weeks from handling a poison weed, is again around, but looks as if he had had a hard siege. Mr. Tucker gained relief, after trying without effect all of the usual remedies, by applying a covering to the afflicted parts of crushed bean leaves. They were pounded as an old style cook would pound beefsteak, and gave almost immediate relief.

## The Bridge a Necessity.

It was indeed a wise motive that prompted the North Pacific to begin the immediate construction of a bridge over the Missouri. It will save the company much annoyance and expense. Yesterday a part of the approach to the transfer boat was washed away so that yesterday's coaches from the west were unable to get across to connect with the eastern train. The passengers were transferred, however, but were obliged to go on east without a palace sleeper. The bridge will do away with such inconveniences.

## It's No Criterion.

The Jamestown Alert truly says that travelers should not judge the crops of North Dakota by the Red River valley. While ordinarily they raise excellent wheat in that section this year has been too wet for them and the result is that thousands of acres of wheat look bad and the average of the valley will be greatly reduced this year. From Jamestown west to Bismarck is a fair sample of what the country can do, year after year. This one hundred miles of the North Pacific is well drained and there will never be any danger of crops being drowned out. From Jamestown to Bismarck the condition of crops is much the same, except that as the Missouri river is approached the soil is heavier, and the fact of warmer weather in the spring gives the crops an advantage of from one to two weeks. The truth of these statements will be observed from the car windows.

## Wire to Maginnis.

Capt. Grimes, officer in charge of the U. S. military telegraph lines of the northwest, said last evening that to-day the new line to Maginnis would be completed. This will open up another vast mineral region to the world, and will be a great accommodation to the hundreds of people who have already cast their pick and shovel in that section. The military telegraph lines of the northwest, opening up as they have, a vast and hitherto unknown country, are of inestimable value to the government as well as to the settlers of the northwestern frontier. By the aid of this system of wires it is safe to presume that the Indian warfare was shortened by at least two years. Gen. Terry at St. Paul directed the forces in the field, and every hour, by the use of the wire and a map, he was as well posted as to the developments, as were the trusty lieutenants who faced the poisoned arrows of the bloodthirsty reds.

## The Artesian Well.

The tubing in the Bismarck artesian well was put down a distance of 206 feet Wednesday, and boring resumed yesterday. Last evening at a depth of 230 feet a sort of sandstone shale was struck, and as the best flow of water is found in sandstone rock it is possible that a flow may be struck in a few days. It is believed, however, that the hole will reach a depth of nearly a thousand feet before a flow will be obtained.

The well being bored at Fargo by the same company is causing some trouble, owing to the fact that the drill has struck up a conglomerate of gravel, sand and clay, which refuses to permit the further driving of the eight inch tubing, necessitating the sinking of six-inch tubing inside but already driven. Water has risen in the tube even with the top of the ground, but it is not of sufficient flow to start the company. Some time since the company received quite an amount of tubing for the well, which, after being sunk to the above mentioned conglomerate, was found too soft to drive, and had to be drawn out and a new tube sunk in its stead. The conglomerate lies 147 feet from the surface, and is almost as hard as hard as flint, and causes the workmen much trouble, as the gravel continually plays under the drill, thus preventing a free cutting. But one foot an hour is the average rate the well is now being sunk.

The well at Sioux City is now down 1,700 feet and is going down at the rate of six inches to one foot a day in granite. The job was let by contract for 2,000 feet, and the contractor has already lost money. Geologists claim that granite is the bed rock and that when that composition is struck there is no use boring farther for water.

Gen. Abe Buford, the noted Kentucky turfman, who lately joined the church, held forth in Chicago on "Church and Turf." He said there ought not to exist any antagonism between the church and the turf, and that the gambling and the fraudulent practices generally which attend the management of horse races should be reformed by Christians.

The European press generally criticise Rear Admiral Nicholson, in command of the American fleet at Alexandria, for having landed a body of marines, and, as he puts it, "stood by the English." The one duty of the American commander, it is claimed, was to keep within sight of operations and afford a place of refuge to citizens of the United States who might be in need of it. Any step he took beyond that was out of character and open to criticism, and would seem to demand investigation.

John Quinlan yesterday rode out in the country accompanied by Capt. Mantor. After visiting Lounsbury's, Boyle's, Marshall's and others they came to Quinlan's oats and wheat, when the captain raised up and said: "I have farmed for thirty-six years in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Minnesota, but I never saw anything to compare with it." This is the verdict of everyone. Strangers in the city cannot help but be delighted, and they are.

## Telegraphic Ticks.

The death of Senator Hill is expected hourly.

Kansas will raise this year 35,000,000 bushels of wheat.

John Springer died yesterday at Mariette, O., aged 108.

Thomas Guardia, president of Costa Rica, is dead.

The senate yesterday passed a bill reducing charges on postal money orders.

Eighty-three business houses were burned yesterday at Port au Prince, Hayti.

The Democrats of Georgia have nominated Alexander H. Stephens for governor.

Famine and pestilence prevail in Cairo, and 80,000 people are starving and homeless.

Fifteen cases of lockjaw, caused by toy pistol wounds on July 4, are reported in Chicago.

Jas. B. Hickey, a prominent greenbacker, was killed by an explosion yesterday in Scranton, Pa.

August Will and his wife, living near Milwaukee, ate raw sausage and died horribly from trichina.

A man supposed to be the assassin of Lord Frederick Cavendish has been arrested in Puerto Cabella.

The Most Rev. Patrick A. Feehan, archbishop of Chicago, will be elected cardinal at the next consistory.

Forest fires are raging between Sandwich and Plymouth, Mass. One house burned and others are threatened.

The death is announced in London of Edward Arthur Wellington, second baron of Keane, in his 68th year.

Fire on Centre street, New Haven, caused a loss of \$90,000, distributed among a number of firms. Insurance about \$30,000.

In a quarrel about a woman at Nashville yesterday Chas. Blackmore stabbed and killed Thos. Duling.

Mollie Matches, the notorious crackman, was sentenced yesterday at Chicago to ten years in the penitentiary.

The house decided against Tillman in the Tillman-Smalls contested election case, and Smalls, (colored republican) was sworn in.

The Minneapolis Mill company lost \$30,000 worth of lumber by a fire Tuesday night, and saved \$7,500 out of it by insurance.

Lillian Norton, the American prima donna, has made a very successful debut at the Grand opera as Marguerite, in "Faust."

The iron ore unloaders of South Chicago are on a strike and the brutal scenes of the late Joliet strike are likely to be repeated.

The democratic congressional convention of the Thirteenth district of Ohio, nominated Hon. Geo. L. Converse on the second ballot.

The monitors Montanka and Nantucket have been ordered to get in order for sea service, in order to test their sea-going qualities.

An explosion in the fertilizing works at Alliance, O., yesterday, demolished the engine house and wre two loaded freight cars standing on the track.

The attorney general rules against the request of transportation company to be allowed to take Chinese laborers through this country from Cuba to China.

Judge Weisger overruled the motion to dissolve the injunction restraining the city auditor of Petersburg, Va., from paying the officers elected by the readjusters.

Walker Blaine, son of the ex-secretary, has been appointed assistant counsel in behalf of the United States before the court of commissioners on the Alabama claims.

The burning of four saw mills, and part of a saw and blind factory, together with five dwellings, at Fairfield, Me., caused a loss of \$100,000, and threw 600 men out of employment.

Sullivan and "Tug" Wilson have signed articles for another glove fight on same terms as first, to take place August 14th. Sullivan proposes that the fight take place in one of the western states for \$5,000 a side.

Seven masked men yesterday overpowered the watchman at the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati railway station, at Bellaire, O., and blew open and robbed the safe. The amount secured is not stated.

The region about St. Paul and Minneapolis was visited Tuesday by a hurricane which blew down chimneys, awnings, fences, shade trees, etc., doing in the aggregate considerable damage. Minnetonka was a severe sufferer.

In the case of John Smith, alias Jas. Hogan, on trial at Bucyrus, O., for murder of David Snodgrass, marshal at Crestline, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree and the prisoner was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

The Khedive has signed a decree dismissing Arabi Pasha, and declaring him a rebel. He will issue a general order forbidding the Egyptian army to obey any orders from Arabi Pasha, and forbidding the people to pay him taxes.

An engine with a caboose collided with a freight train on the Evansville and Terre Haute railway yesterday, wrecking both engines and seriously injuring both engineers.

Gen. Newton M. Curtis, convicted of collecting money from office holders for political purposes, was sentenced at New York yesterday to pay a fine of \$5,000. Curtis will appeal to the supreme court.

A runaway team collided with a horse which Anderson Jones was riding, at Jonesboro, Ill., yesterday. The horse was impaled on the pole of the runaway wagon, and Jones was killed by being thrown violently to the ground.

A Kenosha, Wis., dispatch says: A wealthy and reputable woman of Granston, who had an uncontrollable appetite for drink, was made drunk by a gang of loafers, taken to the woods and repeatedly outraged by them. The affair coming to the knowledge of the officers the woman was secured in a famishing, besotted condition and taken half dead to a place of safety. Several of the parties are arrested and others will be.

At Bismarck, D. T., July 26, 1882, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Weaver, of congestion of the brain. The funeral will be from the residence of the bereaved parents this afternoon at 3.

## The Crops.

The TRIBUNE writes frequently under the above heading, because it wishes the whole world to keep an eye on the harvest in Burleigh county this year. It being the first year that farming to any great extent has been done in the county, it is of great importance to the Missouri slope that this season's record be published extensively throughout the land. In no country did crops ever look better at this season of the year than they do at Bismarck at present. In three weeks the harvest will be nearly over, and the record of the yield will astonish the most sanguine Dakotians.

## Washburn.

Messrs. Veeder & Satterland's store at Washburn is now open for business and a good trade is being enjoyed. Lots will be in market in a few days, and all who want a show in a town that ought to and will be as good a point as Grand Forks should catch on early. Hundreds of settlers have gone into that region this spring, and hundreds more will follow. It is good to repeat the fact that the land is rich and rolling, and therefore very attractive to the eye. It is well watered, there is some timber and an abundance of coal. There is the best landing on the Missouri river above Bismarck at Washburn. It has tri-weekly mails and the advantage of regular lines of steamboats. The crops in the region are well advanced, and on Saturday Mr. Satterland will commence harvesting his 150 acres.

## Mandan's Elevated Sidewalks.

Mrs. O. S. Goff visited Mandan Tuesday and was reckless enough to walk on the sidewalks of that town, which are five feet above the ground, except at street crossings, where there are no walks whatever. It attempting to get down off the elevated walk at one of the crossings, where some beer boxes had been placed, Mrs. Goff fell and cut a severe gash in her forehead. She telegraphed her husband, who met her at the transfer boat and conducted her to her home. If the village authorities of Mandan don't do something pretty soon the village will have a few thousand dollars to pay for broken limbs and heads. Some of the residents of Mandan have already become double jointed because of these walks.

## Long Lake.

E. C. Allen, of Portland, Me., who is making a thorough tour of inspection with an eight-inch auger in North Dakota returned last evening from the Long Lake region. He says that he finds there one of the most desirable localities for general farming he has yet seen. The soil is a warm sandy loam, black, and averages at least two feet deep. Here he saw hay on upland that will cut over a ton and a half to the acre, it being by all odds the heaviest grass he has seen in Dakota. Although the soil is not as heavy in the vicinity of Long Lake as at points further away yet it is very desirable for farming as the growth of vegetation proves. Long Lake at present is a body of water from a few feet to half a mile wide and about eight miles long, surrounded on extensive marsh. Mr. Allen will to day take a trip northeast. He was accompanied yesterday by Mr. Sloan and Farmer Fields.

## OFFICIAL.

## Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

BISMARCK, D. T., July 3d, 1882.

The board of county commissioners met pursuant to statute, for the purpose of equalizing and correcting the assessment rolls for the year 1882. Present, Commissioners C. A. Galloway and John Quinlan.

On motion, C. A. Galloway was elected chairman pro tem.

The proceedings of last meeting read, and on motion approved.

The board then proceeded to equalize and correct the real and personal assessment rolls, and at 6 p. m. adjourned until July 5, 10 a. m.

J. H. RICHARDS, Co. Clerk.

BISMARCK, July 5.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, C. A. Galloway and Commissioner John Quinlan.

The board continued with the equalization of the assessment rolls; unable to complete same, adjourned until Thursday July 6, 2 p. m.

J. H. RICHARDS, Co. Clerk.

BISMARCK, July 6.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Chairman C. A. Galloway and Commissioner John Quinlan present. Unable to complete the equalization of the assessment rolls, adjourned until Friday, July 7, 2 p. m.

J. H. RICHARDS, Co. Clerk.

July 7, 2 p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, C. A. Galloway and John Quinlan, commissioners. Not having completed the equalization of the assessment rolls, on motion adjourned until Saturday, July 8, 2 p. m.

J. H. RICHARDS, Co. Clerk.

July 8, 2 p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Chas. A. Galloway, chairman,

and Commissioner John Quinlan. The board having completed the equalization and correction of the assessment rolls, on motion, proceeded to act as board of county commissioners.

On motion, the following bills were allowed and ordered paid from the respective funds:

E. M. Fuller, seeding court house grounds,	\$ 35 00
L. W. Slaughter, rent of house for hospital,	225 00
W. D. Smith, blanket, sheets, etc., for hospital,	95 85
Geo. E. Reed, services county surveyor,	106 10
Geo. Peoples, merchandise,	44 60

On motion, adjourned until Monday, July 10, 1882.

J. H. RICHARDS, County Clerk.

Monday, July 10, 1882.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, C. A. Galloway, chairman, and John Quinlan.

Minutes of last meeting read, and on motion approved.

Moved and carried, that the following bills be allowed from the several funds, viz.:

Alex. McKenzie, sheriff's fees,	\$ 26 85
E. N. Corey, fees clerk of court, to date,	156 50
Dunn & Co., stationery,	45 20
J. E. Carland, quarterly salary as county attorney,	150 00
Geo. G. Thomas, jailer's fees, etc.,	165 75
J. H. Richards, quarterly salary,	150 00
Wm. Woods, total expense assessing county for year 1882,	804 00
Wm. Woods, continuing county abstract,	40 00
Dr. H. R. Porter, quarterly salary county physician,	225 00
Dr. H. R. Porter, extra compensation on account of smallpox,	675 00
David Stewart, wooden mallets and handles,	2 50
Bismarck Tribune Printing Company, publishing proceedings, etc.,	138 48
George Peoples, blacksmithing,	27 00
Alex. McKenzie, sheriff's fees, May term district court,	16 00
John Waldon, deputy's fees, May term district court,	12 00
L. N. Griffin, deputy's fees, May term district court,	20 00
Conn Malloy, grand jury fees, district court,	2 10
Wm. Robidson, petit jury fees, district court,	2 50
E. A. Webster, petit jury fees, district court,	4 10
Bannerman & Louis, kalsomining court house and hospital,	298 00
Pioneer Press, books, etc.,	54 00
John Waldon, service at hospital,	135 00
Hall & Co., water at hospital,	38 00
Joseph Eabare, nurse at hospital,	12 00
Washington Major, nurse at hospital,	167 00
Wm. Baker, nurse at hospital,	108 00
Wm. Baker, nurse at hospital,	82 75
John McConville, wood for hospital,	2 60
Henry Maxwell, burning clothes, etc., from hospital,	20 00
John Ludwig, 3 pair blankets for hospital,	8 00
Quinlan & Holleran, whisky for hospital,	14 00
Conn Malloy, livery team for road supervisor,	8 00
John A. Stoyell, livery team account of hospital,	60 00
T. W. Griffin, merchandise for hospital,	113 00
M. Eppinger,	60 50
Roman Catholic church, graves for hospital,	15 00
James Cotter, ice for hospital,	10 00
Merchants Hotel, ice for hospital,	3 00
Hall & Co., water for court house,	18 50
Thos. Woods, jailer's fees,	95 75
L. W. Slaughter, sup't of schools,	78 00
W. A. Hollenback, glass, etc.,	28 75
E. L. Bishop, reporting May term district court,	30 00
J. H. Richards, expressage on books,	2 10
W. D. Smith, undertaking paper,	30 00
Alex. McKenzie, boarding prisoners and pauper,	464 75
George Peoples, services as janitor two months,	100 00
W. D. Smith, undertaking case of Hackett,	30 00
D. I. Bailey & Co., merchandise,	64 00
Winston Bros., piles for bridges,	101 00
J. I. Steen, labor on Big Slough bridge,	137 50
J. Steen, labor on Apple creek bridge,	31 50
C. S. Weaver & Co., material for bridges,	252 43
C. S. Weaver & Co., " " " "	235 45
John P. Hoagland, " " " "	168 60
W. B. Marston, labor on bridges,	90 00
W. Arman, " " " "	5 00
J. A. Baker, " " " "	135 00
J. A. Baker, " " " "	65 00
C. S. Weaver & Co., labor and material on bridges,	91 50
Bismarck Building Association, labor on bridge,	7 50

The report of Joseph Hare, justice of the peace, for quarter ending June 30, 1882, was examined, together with the bills accompanying, and on motion was approved, and accounts ordered paid from general fund, summary of which is as follows:

Joseph Hare, justice's fees,	125 95
M. Francis, constable's fees,	31 80
L. N. Griffin, deputy sheriff's fees,	27 80
Alex. McKenzie, sheriff's fees,	21 05
John Waldon, deputy sheriff's fees,	32 50
Sundry witness and jury fees, total,	37 40

Also the report of Justice Hugh McDonald, approved, summary as follows:

Hugh McDonald, justice's fees,	39 70
John Waldon, deputy sheriff's fees,	20 60

On motion, board adjourned until tomorrow, 2 p. m.

J. H. RICHARDS, County Clerk.

July 11, 2 p. m., 1882.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, C. A. Galloway, chairman, and Commissioner John Quinlan.

Minutes of last meeting read, and on motion approved.

The following liquor bonds were examined, and on motion approved:

No. 31, Hackett & Co.; bondsmen, J. A. Eumons and E. A. Williams.

No. 32, Schooley & Coffey; bondsmen, Asa Fisher and J. G. Malloy.

No. 33, James F. Reardon; bondsmen, Geo. Peoples and W. B. Watson.

No. 34, Nellie Leslie; bondsmen, Asa Fisher and J. H. Richards.

The following bills were examined, and on motion approved and ordered paid from the several funds:

Conn Peoples, rice to date,	43 28
W. B. Bell, rent of house for Mrs. McDonald,	20 00
Alex. McKenzie, medical services paid Dr. Bentley,	15 00
W. B. Bell, cash advanced J. A. Baker, road supervisor,	51 50
Dan Manning, work on Apple creek bridge,	109 12
John Clark, work on Apple creek bridge,	39 00
E. Cahill,	27 00
John Clark, logs \$2, work on Apple creek bridge, \$6,	8 00
McDo all Bros., work on Apple creek bridge,	8 78

On motion the board adjourned until tomorrow, 2 p. m.

J. H. RICHARDS, County Clerk.

BISMARCK, July 12, 1882.

Board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Chairman Galloway and Commissioner John Quinlan.

Minutes of last meeting read, and on motion approved.

The following bills were examined, and on motion approved and ordered paid from the several funds:

Conn Peoples, rice to date,	43 28
W. B. Bell, rent of house for Mrs. McDonald,	20 00
Alex. McKenzie, medical services paid Dr. Bentley,	15 00
W. B. Bell, cash advanced J. A. Baker, road supervisor,	51 50
Dan Manning, work on Apple creek bridge,	109 12
John Clark, work on Apple creek bridge,	39 00
E. Cahill,	27 00
John Clark, logs \$2, work on Apple creek bridge, \$6,	8 00
McDo all Bros., work on Apple creek bridge,	8 78

On motion the board adjourned until tomorrow, 2 p. m.

J. H. RICHARDS, County Clerk.

BISMARCK, July 12, 1882.

Board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Chairman Galloway and Commissioner John Quinlan.

Minutes of last meeting read, and on motion approved.

The following bills were examined, and on motion approved and ordered paid from the several funds:

Conn Peoples, rice to date,	43 28
W. B. Bell, rent of house for Mrs. McDonald,	20 00
Alex. McKenzie, medical services paid Dr. Bentley,	15 00
W. B. Bell, cash advanced J. A. Baker, road supervisor,	51 50
Dan Manning, work on Apple creek bridge,	109 12
John Clark, work on Apple creek bridge,	39 00
E. Cahill,	27 00
John Clark, logs \$2, work on Apple creek bridge, \$6,	8 00
McDo all Bros., work on Apple creek bridge,	8 78

On motion the board adjourned until tomorrow, 2 p. m.

J. H. RICHARDS, County Clerk.

Minutes of last meeting read, and on motion of Commissioner Quinlan approved.

The semi-annual report of W. B. Bell, county treasurer, showing the transactions of his office from the first Monday of January, 1882, to the first Monday of July, 1882, was carefully examined, and on motion of Commissioner Quinlan was approved. Also the treasurer's "bond register," showing bonds issued and warrants canceled, was approved, and warrants destroyed in accordance with section 7 of the act authorizing same.

On motion, the following bills were



## Adverse to the N. P. Land Grant.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The minority of the house judiciary committee, authorized to prepare a statement embodying their views upon the question of the North Pacific land grant, completed the same to-day and will submit it to the house on the first opportunity. The statement speaks of the great value of the lands, even of those not devoted to agriculture, and hold that "if the question were presented of making a new grant of their lands such as is now claimed by the company, they (the committee) think it would be almost unanimously rejected by public sentiment. It may be set down as a certainty not only that this road will be complained of by some as a company with lands unearned by construction, but that it will be worth all that it may cost; and there are no good reasons why the people should pay the cost of its construction, and present the company with a colossal fortune beside. They will certainly profit nothing by the additional millions donated, as experience shows that every road subsidized has, after its completion, been operated upon the principle that freight and passengers should be taxed just what the traffic will bear, and there is no reason to believe there will be an exception." Accompanying the report is the following joint resolution: "That all lands granted the North Pacific railroad company under the act of congress entitled 'An act granting lands to aid in the construction of railroad and telegraph lines from Lake Superior to Puget Sound on the Pacific coast, by the northern route,' approved July 2, 1864, which had not been patented to said company on the 1st day of July, 1890, and they are hereby declared forfeited to the United States by reason of a breach of the conditions upon which such grant was made, and that said lands are hereby restored to the public domain and made subject to sale and settlement under existing laws."

## CASE ONE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Judge Wylie to-day rendered a decision admitting the testimony of Walsh in the star route cases. This is considered an important point gained by the prosecution. Walsh was then placed on the stand. He testified regarding his connection with Brady and the star routes.

## Milwaukee's Charlie Ross.

MILWAUKEE, July 21.—Nothing has yet been learned of the fate of R. C. Spencer's little son, Ernest, who disappeared so mysteriously on Sunday evening. Mr. Spencer is still firm in the belief that the child was abducted, while many believe he was drowned in the lake. Diligent search has been kept up by the police and many citizens each day. Mr. Spencer has sent circulars to the authorities of every city and town in the northwest, and all the detective agencies in the country, giving a description of the boy, and offering a reward of \$250 for his recovery. In this city the interest in the matter is unabated, and the disappearance is the topic of conversation in all business places, and on the street. Many of the business men and the city authorities consider it a repetition of the Charlie Ross case.

## Johnny Bull in Egypt.

LONDON, July 21.—The Daily Telegraph says Lieut.-Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley will command an expedition to Egypt, which will consist of 20,000 troops. Another battalion of marines were ordered to prepare at once for service in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, July 21.—Arabi Pasha proposes to kill a Turk in Egypt. He says as there are not many throats to cut, it is better to cut them now.

Reports come from Cairo that Arabi sent a party of soldiers to pillage the capitol, but the commander there executed them.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 21.—Arabi Pasha defends his actions, and says he was fully justified by law and by the decision of the council of ministers in replying to the British fire.

## The Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The sixth day of the summer trotting meeting was clear and warm, with light wind blowing. There were only two events on the card and both were won in straight heats, with great ease. The first race was the 2:25 class for stallions; purse, \$2,500, with \$500 extra to beat 2:20. Fred Douglas won in straight heats. Best time 2:20½.

Second race—2:17 class; purse, \$2,500 with \$500 extra to beat 2:11. Edward Thorne won. Best time 2:16½.

An extra day's racing will be given to-morrow with three events.

## Blazing Oil Tanks.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 21.—One of the refining stills of the Standard Oil company's refinery at Cavenpoint, Greenville, exploded this evening. The burning oil was thrown into an adjoining still, and that exploded, killing an employe. The flames communicated with one of the many tanks, which contained about 450 barrels of oil. The Jersey City fire department was summoned, but the heat interferes with their work, and it is feared several more tanks will be destroyed. It is estimated that the loss will vary from \$30,000 to \$75,000.

## Terrific Boiler Explosion.

CLEVELAND, O., July 21.—A Franklin, Pa., special to the Leader reports a boiler explosion to-night in the oil tract known as Patched Run, two miles from town. A driller named Moses Funk was blown down a steep bank a distance of about ninety feet. His right arm was broken and his body badly lacerated. He had a miraculous escape from a horrible death. A man named McCarthy narrowly escaped a similar fate. The boiler was blown to atoms.

## Freight Handlers "Left."

NEW YORK, July 22.—At all the piers along the river front the work of receiving and shipping freight is going on regularly, and it is evident that the force of new men employed by the transportation companies is fully able to do the work required. Many of

the old men applied for work at the old wages, but the offers have been refused.

## A Town Rained by Fire.

FAIRFIELD, Me., July 21.—Four saw mills and the machinery of a sash and blind factory, two furniture factories and one builder's factory burned with all their contents; also five dwelling houses. Loss over \$100,000. Six hundred men are thrown out of employment. The business of the place, if not entirely destroyed, is badly crippled for years to come.

## Insurance Men Arrested.

COLUMBUS, O., July 21.—The Hon. J. B. Hall, member of the legislature from Hamilton county, Ind., and president of the Home insurance company, Columbus, and H. N. Henderson, secretary, were arrested to-day charged with perjury, and released on bail in the sum of \$2,000 each.

## Arrest of a Notorious Female.

MILWAUKEE, July 21.—Ann Elizabeth Devlin, alias Clayton, a notorious pickpocket, was to-day found guilty of complicity in a hotel burglary, and sentenced to three and a half years in the penitentiary.

## Capture of a Rascally Cashier.

ALTOONA, Ga., July 21.—Oscar M. Goodwin, late cashier of a Logansport, Ind., national bank, was arrested here to-day charged with being a defaulter for \$17,000.

## A Negro Woman-Insulter Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Jas. Barrett, a planter at Baiter Parish, shot dead a negro named Cook in Kelly's railroad camp for insulting Barrett's wife.

## Splendid Racing at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 22.—This is the seventh day of the Chicago summer trotting meeting, being an extra day. The weather was bright and warm, and the attendance was good.

First race—Sweepstakes, \$250 each, with \$1,000 added by the association. Won by Coppel with ease. Time, 2:28, 2:22½, 2:25.

Second race—Stallion sweepstakes, \$250 each, with \$1,000 added by the association. Monroe Chief favorite, Scott's Thomas second choice. The race was short and sharp, and Black Cloud showed himself a very speedy horse, getting a record surpassed by but one stallion in the county. In the last heat Monroe Chief was lapped on the winner, showing that he has lost none of his speed, for he certainly beat his record of 2:18½. In point of sustained speed for three heats it was one of the best stallion races in the history of the trotting turf. Time, 2:19, 2:18½, 2:17½.

Third race—Three-minute class, purse \$1,000. Won by Jim Bowman in three straight heats. Time, 2:30½, 2:30¼, 2:29½. Jim Bowman was bought during the race by Budd Doble for \$30,000. The association clears between \$18,000 and \$20,000 on the meeting.

## Strikers in Sackcloth and Ashes.

CLEVELAND, O., July 22.—The strike at the Cleveland rolling mill, which began May 8, may now be definitely pronounced ended. A committee of six strikers called on President Chisholm at the company's office to say the men had been deceived into going into the strike, and desired to return to work. Mr. Chisholm declined to receive them as a committee, for the company's policy is not to recognize the union in any manner, and in receiving the men to work they are required to sign a document agreeing not to be governed by the union. The men were told if they wished employment they should apply at the mills, where they would be talked to as individuals. They went to the mills with the same request. After consultation with the superintendent they left, saying they would ask President Jarret to declare the strike off. The mills have been running satisfactorily, just as before the strike began, and the strikers returning to work will have to begin at the bottom of the ladder, like new hands, which means for some who had been getting as high as \$8.00 per day, going back at \$1.50.

## Matters in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, July 22.—Arabi Pasha has no intention of advancing on Alexandria. The natives are leaving the city in crowds in obedience to his summons.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The state department is advised by the acting consul general of the U. S. in Egypt that he has moved from Cairo to Alexandria. It is understood that whatever Americans remain in the interior are at some distance in the rear of Arabi's army, and it is believed they have not suffered. The department of state telegraphed asking whether anything further can be done to protect American citizens.

## The Southwestern War.

TUCSON, July 22.—A Globe dispatch of July 20 says: Sysby came in from Wildric county badly wounded and reports his brother and four others killed in Pleasant Valley. The Tewksberrys started from their ranch to notify Sysby, but never reached there. It is supposed the three Tewksberry brothers, Erenor and Waham are killed, as they have not been heard from. Two or three hundred Indians are reported on the war path in the vicinity of Pleasant Valley and Wildric county. The Globe is trying to equip a company to take the field.

## They Couldn't Harmonize.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 22.—Committees from the employers' protective association and the knights of labor concluded a four days' secret session this afternoon without accomplishing anything. The conference was called for the purpose of selecting an arbitrating committee to adjust the difference between capital and labor. The employers threaten a general lockout, and the working men express themselves as perfectly willing to meet the issue in that manner.

## A Healthful Sign.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 22.—Richard Garland, who killed Joseph Addison in a duel, was held for murder without bail.

## Now Let the Wedding Proceed.

COLLINSVILLE, Texas, July 22.—J. McLane and O. Fellow, rivals for the hand of a prom-

inent young lady residing near this place, fought a duel this morning. Several shots were fired, when Fellow sunk to the ground with a bullet through his brain. McLane was unhurt.

## Our Friend From Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The president this evening gave a dinner to Gen. Barrios, president of Guatemala, which was attended by the members of the cabinet, foreign ministers, the Hon. David Davis, Speaker Kiefer, Senator Windom and Gen. W. T. Sherman.

## Got Even With the Doctor.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 22.—A white physician was called by a Spokane Indian to treat his son on the Klamath reservation. The boy died, and the father shot the physician dead and fled.

## A Reflex Wave.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—The steamship Lord Gough, for Liverpool, took out sixty Russian refugees, sent back to England because the local committee cannot provide for them.

## Give Talmage One.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Twenty victims of the toy pistol are now enumerated in the city, dying of lockjaw.

## More Wealth For Mrs. Garfield.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The senate to-day passed the house bill directing the payment to Mrs. Garfield of \$50,000 less any sum already paid on account of the late president's salary.

## Workers in Line.

TORONTO, July 22.—The trade and labor demonstration to-day was one of the finest affairs of the kind ever witnessed in the Dominion. All the trades were represented.

## The G. A. R. in Camp.

GETTYSBURG, July 22.—Representatives from over 100 grand army posts of the Tennessee department—1,500 men—are in camp here.

## U. S. Vessels at Alexandria.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Rear Admiral Nicholson, commander of the European station, makes report to the navy department upon the state of affairs at Alexandria, Egypt, under date of July 5th. He says: "The riot on the 11th of June was certainly accidental. It progressed for nearly two hours before becoming alarming. After that time as the news spread among the populace it became fanatical. Foreigners met with on the street were assaulted. Originally the dispute was between Greek and Arab. The rioters were augmented by bedouins residing outside the walls, who rushed into town for plunder and pillage. This the authorities stopped as soon as possible by closing the gates. Since the day of the riot a panic has existed among foreigners, and their exodus has been very great. On the 1st instant I called upon Governor Omar Pasha and stated that as America was at peace with his country I did not consider it proper that American naval officers (in order to prevent insult or attack) should be obliged to visit the shore without their uniforms, and asked whether it would be safe for them to go there with their uniforms. He replied that he thought it was safe, provided they came ashore in the day time and did not visit the outskirts. But to make sure of it, he would detail an officer of his guard to accompany any and all officers from the fleet who might wish to land, which offer was accepted, and he accordingly issued a special order for officers to visit at Alexandria only between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., and then only in uniform and in company with officers of the Egyptian army. The only Americans I can learn of at present in Egypt are two missionaries; one man from New Orleans on board ship; Judge Foreman, of the mixed court, on shore at Alexandria; C. Long, acting consul, and his family in the service of the khedive, on shore at Cairo; vice-consul General Comonau, on shore at Cairo. The consul general of Sweden called on board to return thanks for an offer of refuge, which offer he will avail himself of in case of necessity. "Sweden not having a vessel in port. The admiral states that he has given refuge to all persons of all nationalities asking protection, and whose country has no vessel of war in the port.

Speaking of the celebration on the Fourth of July Admiral Nicholson says: "I venture to say that never before in our country's history has so grand and as well as beautiful a celebration been seen afloat. There were at least forty ships of war, each beautifully dressed with flags, American ensigns in the main, while a national salute was fired at noon, not only from the flag ships present, but also from all the large vessels. The Egyptian, Turkish, English, French, Russian, Austrian, German, Spanish, Italian, Dutch and Greek nationalities all participated, while most of the large merchant vessels also dressed with flags on shore. The house occupied by the Egyptian minister of marine and their signal station were daily decorated."

Commodore Batchelder, of the United States steamer Galena says seven of his officers were on shore at the time of the riot, but all escaped without insult or serious molestation. Batchelder, speaking of Arabi Pasha and his support says: "I find that the idea so persistently enforced by the English press, that only the military side with Arabi Pasha is generally entertained here. I have it from persons of position, who have excellent opportunity for forming a correct estimate, that nine-tenths of the native population of Alexandria and Cairo are heart and hand with him."

The Galena received on board all who claimed American citizenship. Men, women and children, to the number of fifty, and all at the request of the acting consul general, were received on board. After the exodus, Batchelder says, the number of refugees becoming so great on board the Galena, the commander arranged with the master of the Italian vessel to receive them, paying him \$35 per day. The cost of taking care of the refugees was about \$170. But one case of absolute destitution in a bona fide American family was found, and a contribution was made on board, which provided funds to take them to Liverpool, with a handsome balance on hand. The officers and men did everything in their power to alleviate the sufferings of those people, and the commander expresses his admiration of the cheerful manner in which they sacrificed their own comfort at the call of humanity. Commander Batchelder feels sure he is acting in the spirit which will be approved by his country in offering the panic-

stricken refugees such protection as is at his command.

ALEXANDRIA, July 24.—The rebels are distributed as follows: One division outside Cairo, two regiments in Cairo, two divisions at Kaf el Dwar, 3,000 infantry at Rosetta and 7,000 at Damita. Each division consists of four regiments of infantry of 140 men each, two regiments of cavalry of 800 men each, one regiment of artillery of 100 men and thirty-six guns.

## Dare They Accept.

LONDON, July 24.—Capt. Terwilliger, of the Hillsdale crew, has written the captain of the Thames club as follows: "The Thames crew being winner in the race for senior four-oared shells at the metropolitan regatta, I hereby challenge the same to row an international race between Putney and Montlake on the Thames, and I should suggest the 4th of August as the day for the races."

The secretary of the Amateur Rowing association has requested his correspondents in the United States to send their answers in regard to the Hillsdale crew by cable.

## Patterson Accepts.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Robt. E. Patterson has addressed the following letter to the chairman of the committee from the democratic state convention, appointed to notify him of his nomination for governor:

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—GENTS: I have just received your letter of July 21, advising me of the action of the democratic state convention. I accept the nomination for governor, and if chosen for the office by the people, I will strive to perform its duties to their satisfaction. Respectfully yours, ROBT. E. PATTERSON.

## The Assessments are Legal.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Attorney General Brewster rendered an opinion on the issue raised between Geo. Wm. Curtis and Representative Hubbell, president of the congressional committee, on the subject of political assessments in which he holds that a member of congress is not an officer of the United States, so that a gift to him for campaign purposes does not fall within the statute regulating political assessments. The opinion will be laid before the cabinet meeting to-morrow.

## Six Mangled Negroes.

MERIDAN, Miss., July 24.—This morning two miles south of Desoto, on the Mobile & Ohio railroad the mangled remains of six negroes were found on the track, having been run over by a train. They were employed on the New Orleans & Northeastern railroad. They had just been paid, and were bound for home. One negro has been arrested and has been hauled up on suspicion of having murdered, robbed and placed the bodies on the track.

## Death of a Noted Circus Woman.

DETROIT, July 24.—A decided sensation was caused here to-day by the death of Mrs. Emma Becket, widely known to the circus profession as a member of the famous Stickney family. She came to this city a short time ago with her husband, A. L. Becket, a well known circus man. She was sister of Bob Sam and Ella Stickney, and an equestrienne of established reputation. She was with Forepaugh's circus.

## Charges of Corruption.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Charges have been preferred by J. J. Newell to the effect that the passage of the act by which the Texas Pacific road secured its land grant in 1871, was procured by a lavish expenditure of money among senators and representatives. At a special meeting of the house committee on judiciary to-day, the committee by a majority vote decided to defer the hearing indefinitely.

## Found Dead in the River.

ST. PAUL, July 24.—John Peal, of Minneapolis, aged 35, a Scandinavian and a cooper by trade, was found drowned in the river here to-day, having committed suicide because of domestic trouble. He leaves a wife and three children nearly destitute. He had been missing since Wednesday.

## Disastrous Blaze at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 24.—Fire here this afternoon destroyed 6,000,000 feet of lumber, owned by the Michigan barrel company, burned six dwellings and damaged six others. Total loss estimated at \$100,000; insurance unknown.

## Fire in Waukesha.

MILWAUKEE, July 24.—A destructive fire occurred at Waukesha, Wis., this afternoon. Early in the evening two steamers were sent from Milwaukee to assist the Waukesha department. The fire originated in the Mansion house barn.

## The Milwaukee Boy Found.

MILWAUKEE, July 24.—The body of Ernest Spencer, whose mysterious disappearance on Sunday evening last caused such a sensation for the past week, was found in the lake near Mr. Spencer's residence this morning.

## Death of a U. S. Minister.

ROME, July 24.—Geo. P. Marsh, American minister, died suddenly to-day. The Italian government expressed its deep sympathy with the widow, and telegraphed to Washington an expression of the sympathy of the Italian nation.

NORTH DAKOTA is full of statesmen in work-a-day clothes. Though we are a little short on population we could to-day operate the governmental machinery of state in better shape than that of many of our moss-back sisters in the east is run, and not in the least neglect our culture of No. 1 hard either. There is in Fargo alone a vast amount of unutilized political wisdom, which is compelled to go over into Minnesota for exercise. The thought of so much heaven-born genius for politics actually going to seed for the lack of a legitimate field of activity and usefulness is painful in the extreme.

"Tug" Wilson thinks America is a paradise for pugilists. Here's a first-rate subject for Sunday morning reflection.

## NEWS COMMENTS.

THE Evening Journal, of Minneapolis, doesn't like "Pembina" either.

THE new tariff commission held its first session yesterday at Long Branch.

FROM the result of a canvass for a city directory St. Paul figures out a population of 75,000.

E. V. SMALLEY says: "Dakota seems to have been fitted by nature for a vast, permanent wheat-field." Mr. Smalley can express himself well when he has a mind to.

It has come to pass that a high-toned Virginia gentleman can't kill the assailant of his precious "honah" in a duel without being thrown into jail like a common murderer. 'Tis well.

VOICE of the Minnesota press: "Hired political pimp," "pig-headed marplot," "slimy anaconda of corruption," "a numbskull or a scoundrel." The chapter might be extended, but 'tis enough.

MINNESOTA papers speak of the state-men of that commonwealth in a very free and easy fashion, as for instance "Knuty Nelson", "Arabi Kindred", and "Bluff Aleck", meaning the late Secretary Ramsey.

THE latest and most glaring case of blowing into the gun barrel to see if it is loaded is furnished by the action of Secretary Chandler in sending two antiquated monitors to sea in order to test their seaworthiness.

THE American vessels in the harbor at Alexandria sheltered many innocent people during the bombardment, and perhaps that was better than sending daylight through the walls of the miserable Arab city.

THE most enterprising clergyman who has revealed himself lately is one who drew a big audience by the announcement that he would discuss a family scandal on the following Sabbath, at which time he proceeded to review the domestic difficulties of Adam and Eve.

GOV. ORDWAY is in Washington on business connected with territorial interests. He says he is neither opposed to a division of the territory nor the admission of the southern part as a state. During the pending of the question he wants the school lands to be properly cared for. The lands at the worst, he thinks, should be sold at a high figure, the amount realized to revert to the benefit of the school fund.

EDITOR F. P. BAKER, of the Topeka Daily Commonwealth, has been appointed chief of the bureau of forestry for the division west of the Mississippi. The new position is said to have been secured for him by Senator Plumb, who secured a special appropriation for the purpose of prosecuting experiments in forestry in the west. The amount appropriated is \$10,000, the chief of the bureau to receive \$200 per month.

JOHN DONALDSON, of Milwaukee, challenges any man in America, except Sullivan, to fight him with or without gloves for \$1,000 a side. The fight to take place within 500 miles of Milwaukee, and within six weeks. He prefers to fight "Tug" Wilson. Donaldson is the man who stood up before Sullivan's sledge-hammer blows longer than any other man has done, and he will probably be backed substantially by sporting men with money in Milwaukee.

THERE is said to be a coolness between Secretary Folger and Assistant Secretary French which will probably end in the latter's resignation. French went to Concord, Mass., to attend the funeral of Ralph Waldo Emerson, who was his townsman and neighbor. Upon his return he made out a voucher of \$60 for his expenses. This came to the knowledge of Secretary Folger, who could not approve of this as a government expenditure. Hence the unpleasantness.

AMERICANS are not alone in their condemnation of the shabby treatment which the Hillsdale boat crew is receiving at the hands of the London rowing association. There is a strong popular sentiment in England against it. The Sportsman, a sporting paper of great influence in that country, says: "Although the Hillsdales have been persecuted and oppressed, their conduct is most forbearing and patient. They have with rare self-denial abstained from reclamation. The action of the Amateur Rowing Association is unmanly, not that usual with Englishmen, and utterly opposed to all nations, and will bring disgrace upon us as a sport-loving nation; and the shame is all the greater, as the Americans are bound to us by so many ties of friendship. The Amateur Rowing association claim to represent the amateur of England. We unhesitatingly say they do not, nor do they reflect the aspirations and desires of amateur oarsmen. It is really time the remorseless opposition to Hillsdale was crushed. The American press have some justification in accusing us of cowardice and fears of competition."

In a late article on the old-time whisky drinkers of the senate, "Gath," descends as follows on the imbibing capacity of ex-Secretary Ramsey, of St. Paul: "Ramsey seemed to be spirit proof. He had a union of the Scotch-Irish and Pennsylvania Dutch temperaments, and when you put those together, you make an extraordinary combination of a man. The grade of intellect is a little reduced, but eked out with a higher grade of health and toughness. The Scotch-Irishman has more brains and nervous system than the Pennsylvania Dutchman, and therefore, under a high stimulation of American life and ambition, he decays quicker, but when you pour in a certain portion of Pennsylvania Dutch into his system he becomes more stolid, less excitable, thinks with more coolness, schemes better, and grows more amiable. The neighborly character of the old Pennsylvania Dutch and their love of animal delights hardens the wiry Scotch-Irishman with his florid hair and mercurial blood. You see that union in Aleck Ramsey, who is one of the most successful men this country has had. Ramsey was born to take his drink, and no amount of any kind of spirit was ever seen to slake the limestone fabric of his nature a particle. When he chose he could throw away his indulgence and settle down to business. Hence, he has survived every man who ever stood up with him to take a drink across Mrs. Whitney's bar."



**Life and Accident Association.**

The Life and Accident Association of Michigan has organized at Bismarck a board of trustees for Dakota Territory. It will be their duty to adjust all claims and supervise the business of the society in Dakota. Any person wishing to become a member can do so by applying to the secretary. The company is one of the best and most popular, and has been in existence four years. The insurance is very cheap, the cost of joining being ten dollars, with an assessment of one dollar per thousand when required to meet losses. The policy becomes due at death or fifteen years after date. In case of accident each member is entitled to ten dollars per week during disability.

The following officers were elected: H. H. Day, president; Wm. Von Kuster, vice president; Geo. E. Reed, secretary. Committee on Claims—E. M. Corey, O. S. Goff, J. D. Wakeman, B. D. Willcox, W. A. Hollemback. Examining Physicians—Drs. H. R. Porter and H. L. Hersey. Trustees—Jos. Hare, Jno. Yegen, E. M. Corey, O. S. Goff, Jno. E. Weber, J. H. Freeman, Wm. Von Kuster, Geo. E. Reed, D. W. Maratta, B. D. Willcox, W. A. Hollemback, Jno. Waldon, J. E. Carland, R. F. Woolfolk, Thos. Gotham, W. H. Stimpson, Alfred Birchett, Jr., S. Whitney, H. H. Day, J. D. Wakeman, M. J. Halloran, W. Sterland, Jno. Quinnlan, P. F. Malloy, B. P. Harris, W. A. Wilson and C. A. Galloway.

**Compliment to Barnes.**

The Pioneer Press pays General Passenger and Ticket Agent Barnes the following neat compliment: "The revised map of the North Pacific, just got out by General Passenger Agent G. K. Barnes, speaks volumes for his industry in bringing out every detail to a nicety. The road is not only delineated faithfully, together with its connections east, south, and west, taking in the tier of states from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but the illustrations give in prominent relief an idea of the productive capacities of the countries traversed by the line. The pictures of grazing and mining in Montana, harvesting in Dakota, and lumbering on the Columbia river, partially summarize the resources of the country, while the grand scenery in the National park and other attractions are duly presented in pictures in other portions of the map. The whole map is of value to any one interested in the development of the North Pacific system, and its tributary states and territories."

**Fair Exhibits.**

Burleigh county and the Missouri slope will hold a fair this fall at Bismarck. Efforts will be made to make it the finest ever held northwest of Minneapolis. To make a fair a success needs the hearty co-operation of every farmer in the country. It is desired to collect at Bismarck specimens of the products of the Missouri slope. Farmers should bear this in mind and begin immediately to figure on bringing something to the fair. Every farmer will raise something that will be of interest. Specimens of all kinds of grain and samples of vegetables of whatever nature are wanted. Do not neglect this matter as it is of the utmost importance to this country that it shall show the world what it can do. An exhibition from this country is also wanted for the Minneapolis fair, and Acting General Land Agent Herman Trott, of the Northern Pacific railroad, announces that all persons willing or desirous to contribute to this exhibit should notify the land department to that effect, stating the character of the product they will furnish, and they will be carried free over the line. The hearty co-operation of the farmers is solicited.

**Practical Farming.**

A practical farmer will make money, but no other kind will. The Pioneer Press gives the true situation of affairs at present as follows: "The wheat crop in Minnesota and Dakota promises well thus far, but it has still to pass through the gauntlet of enemies of earth and air which hover around this most delicate of the cereals while in the milk or in its ripening stage. If during these critical periods the heat does not blight it, nor rust and wither it, nor insects blast it, nor winds lodge it, nor hail or floods destroy it, the crop will still be far from safe from the perils to which it is exposed. Wet weather may still make it impossible to safely harvest it. Even if it escapes the dangers of the harvest and is put in stacks, where, if the stacks are properly built and thatched, it is usually considered out of harm's way, frequent experience has shown that it is still far from secure. A large proportion of the wheat crop of Minnesota and Dakota was ruined last fall, while in stack, by the long-continued and heavy rains." Some farmers seem to think all that is necessary is to get the seed in the ground. More than half of the success of farming lies in the care of grain after it has matured.

**The Breaking Season.**

Many farmers hold that after the 10th of July it is too late to break prairie sod. In dry seasons this is doubtless true, but when the moisture has been so equally distributed as it has during the past season, then the breaking season is materially lengthened. It will do to break

just as long as the grass is growing, and it has been growing every day up to the present this summer. The ground is moist and there never has been a better time to do breaking than during the past two weeks. Because of this probably fifteen per cent. more breaking has been done in Burleigh county this year than would have been done had the season been a dry one.

**The Bismarck Bridge.**

Through the courtesy of Mr. Morison, chief engineer of the Bismarck bridge, a representative of the TRIBUNE was shown how the work on the structure was progressing and explained many details in connection with same. There are two small spans already in position, one on the east side and the other on the west. These are only small ones, and the real labor is yet to come in erecting the large span, from the first to the second piers, which will be finished in about two weeks. The truss bridge which has to be built first in order to get the final structure in place, is nearly finished to the second pier, and will be completed in a few days. This bridge is built in three sections, and in such a manner that when the iron span is built to the second pier, the section can be floated around to the other piers and be ready for business for another span. The iron will be placed in position by a structure called a traveler, which is already erected and stands at the east approach of the bridge. The traveler is about fifty or sixty feet high, and runs on rails laid on stringers at the extreme edges of the wood bridge and as soon as the wood work is finished the traveler will begin its travels, and in a short time will have the iron span in position.

Some idea of the solidity of the bridge can be acquired when it is known that it is built to hold two seventy-five-ton engines and a train of thirty-ton cars, and is made of the strongest materials put in bridges of this kind. A look at some of the massive iron and steel work now on the ground at the approach would convince a person that no power could damage it after it is in position. Some of the iron pins for the main connections which cost more than "ten cents a paper," as Mr. Morison said, are five inches in diameter and two feet long. The wall plates on the east side weigh about 6,000 pounds each and are to support 250,000 pounds. These plates are what the pedestals rest on.

About 200 men are now at work on the bridge and surroundings, and the work in all directions is going on finely. It will not be long before the citizens of Bismarck can cross the Big Muddy on one of the grandest bridges in the country.

**The Coming Fair.**

A meeting of the Burleigh County Agricultural Society was held yesterday afternoon at the city hall, with a full attendance of officers. President Wallace called the meeting to order and Secretary David Stewart took his seat at the table. The object of the meeting was stated, and after considerable discussion and ventilation of each other's views it was decided that a fair should be held at Bismarck on Friday and Saturday, September 15th and 16th. It was also resolved that the officers of the Agricultural society should proceed to make all necessary arrangements to make the fair a crowning success. It was further agreed that an invitation should be extended to other localities on the Missouri slope to join with Burleigh county in making the affair of interest to the whole Northwest. The meeting then adjourned, subject to call by the president.

**The Clark Farm.**

F. W. McKenney, of the First National Bank has secured more light on the subject of the resources of Burleigh county. He paid a visit to the Clark Farm early this week, and is delighted with the crop prospects. He found a thousand acres of oats and considerable other grain on this the model farm of Burleigh county. The oats it is estimated by all who have seen them will yield from 55 to 80 bushels per acre. Mr. Steen, the manager, has done himself proud this year in his farming operations. In addition to his really elegant farm buildings an elevator has been constructed to receive the grain of this and adjoining farms. From the present outlook it will be too small but he has no need to worry, as grain will keep in the stack in this country.

**A Thorough Investigator.**

E. C. Allen, of E. C. Allen & Co., publishers of the People's Literary Companion, Augusta, Maine, who has been spending some weeks investigating the resources of the North Pacific country, returned from Washburn yesterday and leaves this morning for Long Lake on a three days' trip. He prefers the Missouri slope to any other lands he has examined. He has a complete camping outfit and instruments for examining the soil to a depth of eight feet or more. His examinations so far have convinced him that here is found on an average a soil as deep and black and rich as that of the famous Red river country, while the country is more desirable because more undulating. We shall hear more of him in this country, no doubt, as he comes to invest.

**An Elegant Residence.**

Mayor J. W. Raymond will commence next week laying the foundation of his new six thousand dollar residence north of the court house. The plan is just elegant. The build-

ing will be a brick veneered. The grounds consist of an entire block. But for J. W. Raymond there would not be a brick building in Bismarck to-day. He takes the lead in all good works.

**A Snide Individual.**

There is a fellow in town who pretends to make a business of steno cutting, but in reality most of his time is occupied in "tipping the bowl." This fellow is a genius in his way. He visited Mandan recently and told them over there that Bismarck was a "robber's post"; that all the people thought of here was to "hold a man up", etc. While he was saying this he pulled from his pocket some samples of the work he does, viz: engraving dog collars, key rings, etc. Of course with this kind of talk about Bismarck, he secured plenty of orders in Mandan. He further stiffened the backbone of Frank Mead and others by telling them that he came up the Missouri in '49 and that he made up his mind then if there ever would be a town on the Missouri river it would be at the mouth of Hart river. Poor, susceptible Mandan took this all in and ordered of everything he had. It's a great racket. At Glendive he will give them the same game about Mandan, and so on west. The looks of the man is a bad advertisement for Bismarck and his departure would not be regretted. Bismarck has no use for cranks of this sort.

**Missouri Valley Vegetables.**

A gentleman who came down on the steamer Eclipse from the Yellowstone valley, says that he noticed the difference in the appearance of vegetation as soon as he approached the Missouri slope. From Buford down to Bismarck the hills were green and the grass in the bottom lands was high—in some places three to six feet. In the Yellowstone valley vegetation was all burned by a scorching sun and there was no hay to be found anywhere in that country. A Miles City stock man had searched the country over and said he couldn't in seven days' travel see enough hay to put up to keep his stock this winter. On the Missouri slope and especially in Burleigh county, the growth of vegetation is large. From a quarter to a ton of hay to the acre can be cut on the uplands, and several parties are now haying out on the open prairie. The hay is of excellent quality and now is the best time to cure it.

**Married.**

At the Presbyterian parsonage Saturday, July 22d, by Rev. W. C. Stevens, George McMurrich and Sarah McOrarie, both recently from Scotland.

**WOODS' CORD BINDERS**

—AND—

**MOWERS.**

For sale by S. B. Lawrence. All machines warranted to work well. Will sell for as little money as any first-class machine. A general stock of repairs on hand. Farmers instructed so that they can operate the machines without difficulty.

Office at residence,  
Cor. Fifth and C St. 6-9-2m

**Burdock  
BLOOD  
BITTERS**

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility. Directions in eleven languages. A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. PRICE, \$1.00. TRIAL SIZE, 10 Cents.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.  
For sale by PETERSON, VEEDER & Co.

**IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.**

**Cole's  
Veterinary  
Carbolisolve**

Will cure Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Collar and Saddle Galls, Chaps, Chafes, Mange, Sores, Abscesses, Speed-Grass, Scalds, Cracked Heels, Thrush, Rotting Frog, Inflammations and all Skin and Hoof Diseases, quicker than any other remedy known. It will cure any case of Scatches, Speed Crack or Cracked Heel. It keeps the foot and hoof soft and healthy, and will grow a new tough hoof in a short time. It is cleansing and healing and is the only preparation that will cure Cuts, Wounds, Galls and Sores. AND BRING THE HAIR IN THE ORIGINAL COLOR. Unequaled for general stable use. Found cures \$1. Small cans, 50 cents. Sold by Druggists generally. Prepared only by

**J. W. COLE & CO.,**  
Black River Falls, Wis.

**46th**

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

**COMMONWEALTH  
DISTRIBUTION Co.**

In the City of Louisville, on  
**Friday, July 31, 1882.**

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st ordered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.  
2d—Its drawings are not fraudulent.

The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

**JULY DRAWING.**

1 Prize.....	\$7,000 00	Prizes \$100 ea	10,000
1 Prize.....	10,000 00	Prizes 50 ea	10,000
1 Prize.....	5,000 00	Prizes 20 ea	12,000
10 Prizes \$1,000 ea	10,000 00	Prizes 10 ea	10,000
20 Prizes 500 ea	10,000 00		
9 Prizes \$300 ea	Approximation	Prizes \$2,700	
9 Prizes 200 ea		1,800	
8 Prizes 100 ea		800	
1,990 Prizes,		\$112,400	

Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1.  
27 Tickets, \$50. 55 Tickets, \$100.  
Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upwards, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. Boardman, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or R. M. Boardman, 309 Broadway, New York.

**FURNITURE**

Mattresses, Ticks and Pillows, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Mirrors, Glass, Brackets, Curtains, Poles, and Cornices. Special bargains in  
**SEWING MACHINES.**  
**J. C. CADY.**  
Third St., BISMARCK, D. T.

**Buy at dealers' prices.**  
We will sell you any article for family or personal use, in any quantity, at wholesale price. No matter what you want, send for our Catalogue, free—contains over 1,900 illustrations. We carry in stock the largest variety of goods in the U. S.  
**MONTGOMERY WARD & CO**  
227 & 229 Wabash Ave.,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, In District Court,  
County of Burleigh, 3d Judicial District.  
I, C. Black, Plaintiff,  
against  
Isaac Thompson, Defendant.  
The Territory of Dakota sends greeting to Isaac Thompson, Defendant.  
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in this action, a copy of which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of said county, and serve a copy of your answer upon the subscribers at the office in the city of Bismarck, in said county, within thirty days from the date of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service. If you fail to answer the complaint within that time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint besides the costs and disbursements of this action.  
Dated Bismarck, D. T., this 2d day of June, 1882.

PLANNERY & WESTFERRY,  
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T.  
I hereby certify that the complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of said county, on the 27th day of May, 1882.  
E. N. CORREY,  
Clerk of the District Court.

**The People of  
DAKOTA**

and of the whole Northwest, who contemplate buying Cattle and the East, and who desire to travel over the BEST ROUTE, should purchase tickets over the

**C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.**

This route, through Elroy and Madison, Wisconsin, forms the only through line from

**MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL  
To Chicago,**

That runs passenger trains through without change with Pullman Palace Sleepers on all express trains. Also remember that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R'y is the

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Running through trains between  
**ST. PAUL & COUNCIL BLUFFS,**  
With Sleeping Cars through without change to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph and Kansas City. Tickets over all lines of the C. St. P. M. & O. R'y can be secured from any ticket agent in the Northwest, and at the Company's offices in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

When going to Chicago and the East, ask for tickets through Elroy and Madison, and when going to Yankton, Omaha, Kansas City and the Southwest, ask for tickets through Sioux City, and you will have the satisfaction of riding over one of the best roads in the United States, and that road is the

**C. ST. P. M. & O.**  
F. B. CLARKE, T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Ag't,  
Gen'l Traffic Manager, St. Paul, Minn.

**INSURANCE  
FIRE AND MARINE**

In the Following Companies:  
Springfield - \$1,361,948 00  
Western, Toronto - 1,150,542 00  
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Star of New York - 608,803 00  
3 - Paul Fire and Marine 558,483 00  
American Central - 550,296 00

\$5,042,045 00

**C. H. FAIRCHILD, Agent.**

**C. S. WEAVER & CO.,**  
Manufacturers and Dealers in

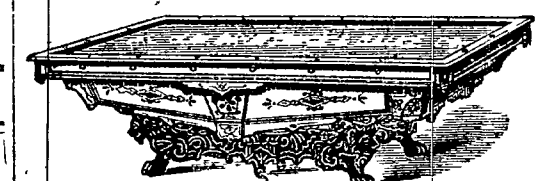
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Windows, Paper Nails, Points, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair. Office Third street, in rear of Postoffice.

**Bismarck Building Association**

Will erect all classes of buildings for cash or on easy monthly payments. Time given on dwelling lots.  
C. S. WEAVER, Pres.  
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IF YOU WANT TO  
Enjoy an Evening  
OR A  
LEISURE MOMENT,  
Drop in and see  
**M. L. Marsh,**  
NO. 64 MAIN ST.



Fine Billiard, Pool, and  
Card Tables. Everything  
Neat, and First-class.

Best liquors and Cigars and Ph. Best's Milwaukee Lager Beer on tap.  
This place is the headquarters for Missouri river steamboat men, and you can always find your friend here some time during the night or day.

**PILES  
ANAKESIS**

DR. S. SIBBEE'S EXTERNAL PILE REMEDY  
Gives Instant Relief, and is an Infallible  
CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES.  
Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, \$1.00 per box, prepaid, by mail. Samples sent free to Physicians and all sufferers, by Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946, New York City. Sole manufacturers of ANAKESIS 50y1

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**LEAD ALL OTHERS!**  
**Every Style & Price.**  
Guaranteed Unequaled  
FOR  
**OPERATION,**  
**ECONOMY,**  
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**WORKMANSHIP.**  
Improvements and Conveniences found in no others.  
**Always Reliable.**

**POPULAR EVERYWHERE.**  
For Sale in Every City and Town  
in the United States.  
For sale by O. H. Beal, Bismarck, D. T.  
JULY 22 1882



The Bismarck Tribune. THE METROPOLIS

Fargo works a chain gang on its streets. Why not a good scheme for Bismarck?

Messrs. Quinlan, Waldron and Malloy have purchased a steam thrasher.

Flies have been scarce this season, and mosquitoes have bothered only in the country.

George Hofman has been appointed and accepted the position of postmaster at Villard.

P. J. Panley & Bro., who built the Bismarck court house and jail, are now building a jail at Duluth.

The Knights of Honor will organize tonight, providing Mr. Steele is here to superintend the business.

"I scream," said a young lady, at the festival last evening, when asked if she would have some raspberries.

May or Raymond will begin in a day or two the foundation for the handsomest residence northwest of St. Paul.

Wm. Franklin found a little stranger at his house yesterday noon. It was a girl, and weighed nine pounds.

Rev. Stevens will leave Bismarck in a short time, he is offering his household furniture for sale at a reduced figure.

Walter Fletcher is running a lively game at Guilford, and is prepared to entertain the sports in almost any sort of a layout.

Point adds one hundred per cent. to the looks of a house. Why will you continue to live in an unpainted building?

It is understood that the main streets in Bismarck will be graded immediately. The main part of the drainage of the city will run west on Meigs street.

A professional bank-breaker looked at the foundation of the vault in the new bank building yesterday, and left on the evening train disgruntled.

The hospitalities of the city of Fargo have been extended to the editors of daily papers in the northwest who will meet in that city next Thursday.

The emblem of last evening's festival was the sunflower. The young man who did not sport a sunflower in his button-hole stood no show whatever.

It is feared there will not be harvesters enough in the county to cut the grain as it should be. Jos. Hare says, however, he will have plenty and of the best make.

McKenzie & Wilcox get from fifty to one hundred letters a day asking for information about the stock and vicinity. It keeps Maj. Woods busy answering them.

Fargo Republican: N. P. engine No. 120 came in last night draped in mourning in honor of the death of Engineer Frank Mills, who was killed near Deerwood, Minn.

John Satteland, the Washburn bomber, is gathering his agricultural implements together with which to gauge the yellow grain. He will begin harvesting his wheat and oats Saturday.

To-day's weekly will contain much information of interest to settlers. Every man in Bismarck should send a copy to some one in the east who might be benefited by the information it contains.

The Mandan Pioneer says a cake presented to the Pie-biter in a church festival at Mandan by Hattie Lounsbury, of Bismarck, realized for the society \$14.25. It was sold three times. The net receipts of the festival were \$77.

John Quinlan has ordered a steam thrasher for use on his farm. John has 160 acres of grain, wheat that will yield over thirty bushels per acre and oats that will run over sixty bushels per acre. It is one of the best farms in the country.

T. W. Guilford, the city market man, has hung his banner to the outer wall in the shape of a huge canvas sign across the front of his store, and announces that he has game, fish, poultry, etc.

J. W. Proctor, et al., signed and forwarded to the Northwestern road a petition that their road be extended to Bismarck. It is thought that the Northwestern should come the Milwaukee and St. Paul road will also build a road to this point.

Those having weeds in their yards should get them immediately, if they want to get rid of them. Those who would rather have pig weeds than Johnny jump-ups in their front yards should let this year's crop go to seed.

P. P. Johnson left with seventeen teams a few days ago for work on the Canadian Pacific, which has now reached a point nearly north of Buford. His brother, John P. Johnson, will join him on the line after visiting St. Paul.

A party of seven Swedes, representing the heads of many families, from the vicinity of Hudson, Wis., were at the Pacific hotel on Tuesday. Wednesday morning they started for points north of the city where they will take up homesteads and permanently locate.

The Pioneer Press says: "Mr. Trotter, the North Pacific land agent, has just added six families to the Swedish colony north of Bismarck. The families are all from the vicinity of Hudson, Wis., and are thoroughly Americanized."

The engineers engaged to establish the grade for the streets of Bismarck have nearly finished their labors. They are now making a profile, and state that Bismarck, on the whole is a very easy city to drain. In fact there is a natural drainage to nearly every street.

The St. Paul Globe says: "Vim, vinegar, vitriol and victory," is the policy of the City Rammer, a new paper just started in Bismarck. Those qualities well mixed may give the editor freedom from all worldly concern in short order." It has reference to The Banner City.

There arrived Sunday at the residence of Mr. J. A. McGregor, a very small boy. McGregor says it has a small voice now, but is of the opinion that it already taints of a senatorial ring. Mr. McGregor came down from the North Pacific transfer No. 2, above Glen-dive, just to celebrate the event.

A Lake Preston, D. T., girl sends the News of that place the following for publication: "I mean business. If there is any young man in this county that has as much sand in him as a pound of plug tobacco I want to hear from him. I have a tree claim and homestead, am a good cook and not afraid of work, and willing to do my part. If any man with a like amount of land, and decent face and carcass, wants a good wife I can fill the bill. Address A. C. box 81, Lake Preston.

Mr. R. B. Withers, of Hopkinsville, Ky., who was urged not to visit this land of sand and grasshoppers, found in the vicinity of Bismarck the best soil and the best crops he had ever seen and left with McKenzie & Wilcox authority to purchase for him two sections of land and draw on him for the cost.

The town over the river, says the p. s., is infested with dangerous characters. One drunken fellow fired three shots at random in the American House Monday night and a bullet whizzed through the residence of M. C. Brady Sunday night. Several people narrowly escaped being hit. Mandan should imitate Bismarck. It's too hot for such individuals in this city.

Grand Forks Plaindealer: "Box elder seed, planted late in the fall, grow very successfully. Mr. C. B. Clark's trees, planted in this way, are thriving splendidly, and promise a substantial growth of noble trees. Our farmers who have tree claims to plant can try this experiment with confidence."

W. H. Tucker left at the postoffice yesterday the finest specimens of potatoes seen in Bismarck this year. There was nearly a peck from four stalks, some of them weighing one pound each, the growth of eight weeks from the time of planting. Mr. Tucker has a garden of about one acre on block 15, and all of his vegetables are in splendid condition.

Several weeks ago there was an old ash barrel tipped over at the corner of Main and Second streets. That barrel is there yet, and when some team runs over it and tips a wagon load of people in the gutter with broken limbs and heads, then there will be fun for somebody. Cushman, the bonanza farmer, says he has already warned the authorities.

Ed. Papan has returned from Mouse river bringing specimens of galeana and a very fine quality of coal. The specimen of galeana is remarkably fine, and if it exists in large quantities as Mr. Papan believes, it may lead to other discoveries of great importance. He reports the country all that can be desired and that many new settlers are coming in.

"Economy is wealth" will apply to the farmer as well as to the merchant. The Minneapolis Tribune gives the following advice: "Now that the seeders, plows and many other farm implements will give way to the reapers, mowers, harvesters and hay rakes for a time, every good farmer should see that they are under cover, where neither the rain nor wind can reach them. It is generally claimed that agricultural implements receive, when exposed, as much injury from the effect of such agencies as snow, rain, wind, sun, frost and heat as they do from the wear and tear when employed on the farm. At all events, we all know how much longer a farm utensil will last when properly cared for than it will when left out on the farm, exposed to all kinds of weather. The annual sum lost to farmers by the unnecessary exposure of their farm machinery, when not in actual use, is simply immense."

He's not an Editor.

EDITOR DAILY TRIBUNE:—I do not know what I have done to you that you should call me an editor as you did in yours of yesterday. I do not travel on a pass. I do not wear good clothes. I am not a postmaster. The black spot on my finger that your reporter thought was ink was only North Pacific coal dust. The corrugated brow was not due to intellectual activity, but was the reflex action of a disordered stomach caused by drinking Red river valley water. It is a case of mistaken identity. I have a brother who has given notoriety to the family name as an editor. Everybody knows him, "P. G." Do not mix us up. I pay his bills and he eats my roast beef by mistake at home, but out here let us have peace. Give him back his mantle, his linen duster, or something. He toils for fame, and fame is but a name. Truly yours, H. P. HUBBELL, July 25th.

Sterling.

This is the name of the new town at Sixteenth siding of which Oscar Ball, formerly of Fremont, Ohio, and two of Bismarck's most active boomers are proprietors. The Fremont Journal says Mr. Ball is a thorough going, active business man, and congratulates the new town on its acquisition of so valuable a citizen. Sterling is beautifully located in a splendid agricultural country about twenty miles east of Bismarck, and will surely make an excellent town. The country is just beginning to develop and there is but 780 acres under cultivation this year, but in the sweet by and by, when the homestead lands are taken as they soon will be it will be the Casselton of the Missouri slope. There will be excellent towns at Clarke Farm, Sterling and Steele, on the Missouri slope, and at several points on the Missouri river north and south of Bismarck.

From Iowa Overland.

Mr. J. M. Pondroy, of Casey, Iowa, some time ago subscribed for the TRIBUNE, and he became so much interested in this country that he decided to make a trip overland. Accordingly on the 15th of June he started out, accompanied by his brother, and Frank McFarlane and wife, of Casey, and T. F. Berry, of Ottawa, Ia. the party provided themselves with tents, oilstove, mess chest, etc., and traveled very comfortably, arriving in Bismarck Tuesday. They struck Dakota at Elk Point, from which point they went to Huron. From Huron they followed the Northwestern towards Pierre for some distance then cut across for Bismarck. Of the country they passed through they speak in complimentary terms. Beaver Creek valley and the lands for miles in every direction from Vanderbilt they were particularly impressed with, and if they do not find anything that suits them better in the Painted Woods or Mouse river region then they will locate near Vanderbilt. The crops around Bismarck are the finest they have seen during the whole trip and they are much better pleased with the land here than further south. Mr. Pondroy is a practical farmer and represents twelve families of industrious yet disgusted Iowaists, who will locate this fall or early next spring. Mr. McFarlane is a merchant of Casey, and has suffered intensely from dyspepsia. He can now eat anything and is as frisky as any of the party. He had visited the Hot Springs but he never before found a remedy so speedy as Dakota climate.

Compliments From Abroad.

Occasionally the Fargo Argus says a good word: "North Dakota has but few better friends than Aleck McKenzie, sheriff of Burleigh county. He is one of the old timers, who has ever welcomed the new comers with open arms, good advice and many with more substantial aid. In connection with Barney Wilcox, the firm of McKenzie & Wilcox, at Bismarck, are locating thousands of sturdy yeomen upon the rich and fertile lands in the vast Missouri valley. Mr. McKenzie has been a resident of North Dakota for a score or more of years, and knows all the old-timers, as well as most of the new ones. He is a man of kindly heart, genial social qualities, and a friend who never forgets to turn his hand at the right moment to help those he can, absent or present. Hundreds of home-seekers from Europe, as well of the states, are rushing to Bismarck to find farms upon the broad and fertile bosom of the beautiful valleys on the Missouri slope. Wilcox & McKenzie are thorough-going, active men, well posted in every part of the country, and deserve the immense patronage they are receiving. Readers of the Argus may rely upon the word of Mr. McKenzie, and if he says 'that's the place to locate,' do it."

Plenty of Money.

The North Pacific has now plenty of money to operate with. A special to the Minneapolis Tribune from New York, dated the 21st, says: "As has been heretofore reported, negotiations have been concluded by the North Pacific syndicate for the sale of \$3,000,000 of the general mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of that company to two of the largest banks in Germany, the representatives of which recently visited this country and made a thorough examination of this road. The sale introduces the securities of the North Pacific company to the extensive markets of Germany under the most favorable auspices, and will undoubtedly lead to other transactions of importance to this enterprise. About \$1,000,000 of these bonds have also just been sold in this market, and negotiations are pending for the balance of the \$5,000,000 in bonds acquired by the syndicate on its July option. When this balance is closed out the syndicate will have sold \$25,000,000 of bonds, which, with the company's cash on hand, gives the company all the money it can use for a long time."

Unpaid Letters.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hutton has forbidden postmasters to stamp and forward unpaid letters deposited for mailing. They are required to strictly comply with the law in relation to forwarding such letters to the dead letter office. He holds that every person using the mails should be placed on the same footing, and doubtless all who are careless enough to deposit their letters without prepaying postage should suffer the same penalty. Letters deposited without stamps at all but first-class offices are required to be held until the end of the week and then be forwarded to the dead letter office. Letters deposited for mailing at letter carrier offices with full postage being paid, no matter if all is paid but a single penny, are now held for postage, and the person addressed is notified to send the amount of postage that is deficient. This arrangement makes the collection of postage more certain and relieves the dead letter office.

Dickinson.

C. S. Burke, a clerk in the post office department, Washington, who has been spending his vacation at Dickinson opening a bonanza farm, with his father leave for the east this morning. The firm is known as Davis, Burke & Co. They have purchased upwards of 2,500 acres of land on which they have broken this year 400, and to this they will add largely next season. Mr. Dickinson has added 235 acres to his 100 acres broken last season, and several hundred acres more have been broken by small farmers in the same neighborhood. Mr. Seaman has broken seventy acres and others from five to ten each. Last July there was only a tent at Dickinson; now there are twenty buildings and there would have been many more had lots been in market. The townsite is owned by Hon. W. S. Dickinson, of New York.

Probably a Rumor.

Yesterday morning the TRIBUNE received a dispatch from the St. Paul Globe asking for full particulars about the cyclone. There having been nothing of that nature in this section, the TRIBUNE immediately telegraphed its correspondents in every direction, asking if there had been any severe storm in their localities. As each answered no, it is not likely there was any disastrous storm in any part of the northwest. The excitement in St. Paul must have been caused by an idle rumor or else the storm must have been at least 200 miles east of this city. Tuesday evening some very threatening clouds came from the northwest, but the result was only a shower, which, while it cooled the atmosphere considerably, scarcely laid the dust. There has not been a damaging storm in this locality this year, and crops have not been affected in the least by drouth, rust, or any kind of insect. The yield will be simply enormous, some two or three farmers having made bets on their wheat going over fifty bushels per acre. The weather is now cool, and there is not the least apprehension of disastrous hail storms this year.

Summons.

IN the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the Territory of Dakota, within and for the county of Deuel.

Sarah Thompson, plaintiff, vs. D. C. Thompson, defendant.

The Territory of Dakota to the defendant above named.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which was filed in the clerk's office in and for Deuel county, in the Fourth judicial district court, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1882, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the village of Gary, county of Deuel, territory of Dakota, within thirty days after service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated at Gary, D. T., this 20th day of July, 1882.

H. B. MONAGHAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Harness.

S. K. Hood, successor to M. D. Wood, on Fourth street, has just received a new, full and complete line of harness, saddlery, hardware, whips, dusters, lap robes, etc. Special attention given to repairing.

90-1

Wouldn't be Without It.

W. W. Preston, St. Olaf, Minn., says: "For bad collar galls, fresh cuts, or old sores, there is nothing that equals Cole's Veterinary Carbolsalve. It is a big thing for horses and cannot be too highly recommended. I would not be without it for many times its cost." Pound can, \$1.00; small cans, 50 cents. For sale by P. V. & Co.

Work Oxen for Sale.

Twenty yoke of large, heavy work cattle for sale by H. S. Parkin. Apply to McLean & Macnider. The stock will be on exhibition in Bismarck on or about the 15th inst.

711

Too Fastidious.

Some would-be Byrons look on with disgust at the rhymes of Electric Oil "poet." But we have the best article known to the world.

And intend that all persons shall know it. It cures coughs, colds, asthma and catarrh, Bronchitis and complaints of that kind. It does not cost much, though rheumatism it cures.

"This best Oil in the world you can find. For sale by P. B. & Co.

For Sale.

A valuable farm of 160 acres, on Apple creek, three miles from Bismarck. Also 100 acres of meadow grass for sale.

MRS. KELLY.

Whate'er besides you chance to want. Ne'er fall short of SOZODONT. But keep it always in your sight, A source of beauty and delight, To cleanse your teeth with your smile The most fastidious you beguile.

Visible Improvement.

Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever, and never fully recovered. My digestive organs were weakened, and I would be completely prostrated for days. After using two bottles of your Burdock Blood Purifiers the improvement was so visible, that I was astonished. I can now, though 61 years of age, do a fair and reasonable day's work." Price \$1; trial size 10 cents. For sale by P. V. & Co.

Notice.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trespassing upon any portion of the sw 1/4 of sec. 32, town 139 n, range 80 w., Known as the Jackman Claim, and lying within the corporate limits of the city of Bismarck.

JOHN J. JACKMAN, City Clerk.

Sidewalk Notice.

At a meeting of the City Council of the city of Bismarck held at the city hall, July 12, 1882, the following resolution was adopted.

Be it resolved by the mayor and common council of the city of Bismarck, that it is necessary to build a sidewalk between Main and Rosser streets in the city of Bismarck, along both sides of the streets hereafter mentioned, to-wit: First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth, except along such portions of such streets where sidewalks are already built, which shall comply in all respects with the ordinance relating to sidewalks along said streets at the time of the construction of the same.

Attest: J. W. RAYMOND, Mayor.

Wm. Woods, City Clerk.

BARGAINS!

G. H. Fairchild, Pres. W. A. Dillon, Cash'r. Asa Fisher, Vice Pres't. P. W. McKinney, Ass't Cash'r.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BISMARCK, DAKOTA**

Capital, - - - - - \$50,000  
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 6,000

DIRECTORS:  
G. H. FAIRCHILD, H. R. PORTER,  
ASA FISHER, DAN EISENBERG,  
H. F. DOUGLAS.

Correspondents:  
American Exchange Nat. Bank, New York.  
First National Bank, Chicago.  
Merchants Nat. Bank, St. Paul.

Exchange on all the Principal Cities of Europe. Collections Receive Prompt Attention. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ANY BUSINESS IN OUR LINE.  
Ocean Steamboat Tickets.

Notice to Creditors.

IN the matter of the estate of Mary Adams, deceased.

All persons having claims against said Mary Adams, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned administrator of said estate, at his office in Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, territory of Dakota, and that four months have been limited as the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate.

Dated the 12th day of July, 1882.

GEORGE P. FLANNERY, Administrator.

6-9

Notice of Term of District Court.

The following order was received by Clerk of District Court Corey. Attorneys and others may take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,  
Third Judicial District Court.

It appearing to me, the judge of said court, that an additional term has become necessary to dispose of the business of the Judicial Subdivision composed of the counties of Burleigh, Emmons and Stevens in said third judicial district and territory of Dakota, therefore ordered That such term be, and hereby is, appointed for said subdivision to be held at Bismarck, the county seat of said county of Burleigh, wherein terms of said court are regularly holden, commencing on the 23d day of August next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated at Fargo in said district, this 17th day of July, A. D. 1882

S. V. HUDSON, Judge.

**THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.**

Murray & Lanman's  
**FLORIDA WATER,**  
Best for **TOILET, BATH**  
and **HANDKERCHIEF.**

**ALYON & HEALY**

State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

Will send prepaid to any address their **BAND CATALOGUE**, for 1882, 200 pages, 210 Engravings of Instruments, Saws, Chisels, Planes, Pompos, Epauletts, Cuffs, Stands, Drum Makers, etc., etc. Also, Sundry Band Orchestral Instruments, and such as Instruction in Band Playing for Amateurs and a Catalogue of Choice Band Music.

Don't forget that we are throwing out wonderful bargains in order to make room for fall stock.

**Dan Eisenberg.**

**Farm Machinery.**  
**Joseph Hare & Co.**

Agents for the St. Paul Harvester, Weir Sulky and Walking Plows, Ithaca Rakes, St. Paul Mowers, Cortland and Climax Buggies and Wagons, and Case Lumbar Wagons. It will be to your interest to look over our stock and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

Office and Warehouses South Side Track Opposite Round House